



CITY AND COUNTY OF NORWICH

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTHINESS OF THE CITIZENS

AND ON

THE SANITARY CONDITION

BY

The Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Report of the School Medical Officer

TO THE

EDUCATION AUTHORITY

FOR THE YEAR

1940

(ABRIDGED)



CITY AND COUNTY OF NORWICH

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTHINESS OF THE CITIZENS

AND ON

THE SANITARY CONDITION

BY

The Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Report of the School Medical Officer

TO THE

EDUCATION AUTHORITY

FOR THE YEAR

1940

(ABRIDGED)

NORWICH:

Roberts Printers (Norwich) Limited, Ten Bell Lane

CONTENTS

	<i>Page.</i>
Staff, Statistics, etc.	8—10
General	11—21
Maternity and Child Welfare	22—28
Infectious Diseases and Isolation Hospital	29—36
Tuberculosis	37—40
Cancer	40
Welfare of the Blind	41—42
School Medical Service	43—85
<hr/>	
Air Raid Shelters—Schools	46
Ambulance Facilities	12
Ante-Natal Clinics	23, 27
Bakehouses	20
Blind Persons ... ..	... 41, 42, 60, 62
Cancer	10, 40
Caravans	15
Child Life Protection	26
Common Lodging Houses	15
Contraceptive Clinic	28
Co-operation of Parents, etc.	60
Deaf and Dumb	60
Dental Treatment	25, 54, 55
Discharging Ears	26, 53, 54
Drains	15
Drainage and Sewerage	14
Eaton Grange Certified Institution	14
Epileptics	60, 62
Eradication of Bed Bugs	18
Evacuees—Examination of	46
Extra Nourishment—Nursing Mothers, etc.	25
Factories	15
Food and Drugs	20, 21
Health Visitors	26
Housing	16—18, 40
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	15
Home Helps	27

	<i>Page.</i>
Ice Cream Manufacturers	21
Infantile Mortality	24
Infant Welfare Centres	24
Infectious Diseases	29—32, 56, 57, 59
Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives ...	14
Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children	26
Isolation Hospital	13, 33—36
 Jenny Lind Hospital	 13
 Laboratory Facilities	 11, 12
Lactation Grant	27
Legislation in Force	11
Local Government Act, 1929	13
 Malnutrition	 49—52
Markets	19
Maternal Mortality	27
Maternity Home	13, 22, 23
Meat and Other Foods	19, 20
Medical Inspection	47—52, 63—65
Meetings of Owners... ..	15
Mental Hospital	13
Mentally Defectives	13, 14, 61
Midwives	22
Midwifery Services	22—24
Milk—Distribution of	25
Do. Supply and Examination of	18, 19
 Norfolk & Norwich Hospital—Admission of Abnormal Maternity Cases	 27
Norfolk & Norwich Hospital	13
Nuisances	15
Nursery School	62, 63
Nursing Homes	28
Nursing in the Home	12
Nursing Mothers, etc.—Extra Nourishment	25
 Offensive Trades	 15
Open Air School	61, 62
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	28
Orthopædic Treatment	28, 55, 58
 Piggeries	 15
Poor Law Medical Out-Relief	13
Post-Natal Clinics	24, 27
Preserved Meat Manufacturers	21
Provision of Meals	59, 60
Public Assistance Institution	13, 23
Public Cleansing	14, 15

	<i>Page.</i>
Rats and Mice—Destruction...	15
Remand Home ...	65
Respirators—Distribution of ...	28
Restaurant Kitchens ...	20
Ringworm ...	53
Sanatoria ...	13, 39, 40
School Clinics ...	12, 45, 46, 52—59
School Hygiene ...	47
Sheds ...	15
Shops and Offices ...	15
Slaughter Houses ...	19, 20
Slaughter of Animals—Licences ...	19
Smoke Abatement ...	15
Social Conditions ...	11
Staff ...	8, 45
Statistics ...	...9, 10, 66—85
Still-births ...	26
Surgical Appliances ...	26
Swimming Baths ...	15
Teachers—Medical Examination of ...	65
Tents ...	15
Transport of Food ...	20
Tuberculosis—Dispensary ...	12, 38, 39
Do. —Sanatoria ...	13, 39, 40
Uncleanliness ...	58, 59
Unsound Food ...	19, 20
Vaccination ...	33
Venereal Diseases ...	12
Vision—Defective ...	25
Water Supply ...	14
Welfare of the Blind ...	41, 42

Health Committee.

Lord Mayor :

B. J. HANLY, ESQ., J.P.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR H. W. PALMER.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR R. P. BRAUND.

Members :

<i>Ald.</i> Miss M. M. CLARKSON, C.B.E., J.P.	<i>Coun.</i> MRS. E. K. FUGILL, J.P.
„ H. C. SOUTHGATE	„ W. T. HARDIMENT
<i>Coun.</i> J. BROOKSBANK, J.P.	„ H. J. JARROLD
„ M. BULMAN, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.	„ G. PERREMENT
„ J. FLACK, M.B.	„ REV. H. PITTS
	„ E. F. WILLIAMSON, J.P.
	„ MRS. A. M. WITARD

The undermentioned are co-opted members for Blind Persons Welfare Business :

MR. R. C. FANTHORPE ... *Superintendent and Secretary of the
Norwich Institution for the Blind.*

MR. J. BRIGHTY
MR. H. FULLER } *Representatives of Blind Persons.*

Maternity & Child Welfare Committee.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR H. W. PALMER.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR R. P. BRAUND.

Members :

As Health Committee, with the addition of three co-opted members, viz., Mrs. F. E. M. Deacon, Mrs. T. Glover and Dr. Violet M. Jewson.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CHURCHMAN HOUSE,
68 ST. GILES' STREET,
NORWICH.
18th September, 1941.

MY LORD MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit, as your Medical Officer of Health, the abridged Annual Report for the year 1940.

The Registrar-General has estimated a further drop in the civil population of Norwich to 115,400. Further, the birth rate has decreased to 12·89.

Miss Morrison, Matron of the Isolation Hospital, retired on 8th February. Sincere thanks are due to her for many years of earnest progressive work. She saw many changes, enlargements and improvements in the Isolation Hospital and established and maintained a high standard of nursing in the institution, giving her best endeavours to imbue her pupils with conscientious zeal and the best traditions of the profession. We welcome her successor, Miss Adams, who took up duty on 1st March, 1940.

1940 was rather an unfortunate year. With the notable exception of diphtheria, the infectious diseases were active (see page 29) and, in particular, there was a considerable outbreak of influenza in the early months of the year. Associated with this, there has been a rise in the general death rate. The influenza, coupled with the black-out conditions, was also largely responsible for a marked rise in the infantile mortality rate and the mortality rate for the 1-5 years age group, which contrast unfortunately with the low record established the year before (see page 24). The still-birth rate was slightly reduced. There was no maternal death from sepsis, but there were 4 from other causes.

There was a slight reduction in the number of notifications of both pulmonary and non-pulmonary surgical cases, and a reduction in the number of pulmonary tuberculosis deaths. There was a slight rise in the Cancer death rate. The reduction of the population by the calling up of the younger persons will make some slight difference to the Cancer death rate, but with regard to the death rate from tuberculosis, the volunteering or calling up for the Forces does not, in fact, reduce the population at stake because if persons develop tuberculosis while in the Forces they are almost immediately returned to civil life and therefore the total City (civil and military) tuberculosis deaths should count against the total number of City (civil and military) citizens. Some of the civilian deaths registered were due to war operations.

The number of blind on the register shows a slight decrease.

During the year, 179 medical examinations of employees or candidates for posts were carried out by the officers of the department.

The volunteering or calling up of the Staff for the Forces and the necessity to increase the Staff in certain sections has necessitated the employment of much temporary staff. These changes have added definitely to the difficulties of the department, and I have to thank the Staff as a whole in all the different sections including the Sanitary Inspectors' section, the Isolation Hospital and Maternity Home, for carrying out the work as well as possible under the difficulties.

I must add my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committees concerned for the hearty and pleasant co-operation received from them.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

V. F. SOOTHILL,

*Medical Officer of Health
and School Medical Officer.*

STAFF.

The following changes in the Staff occurred:—

Dr. J. F. Caithness joined His Majesty's Forces on the 7th March. Dr. B. C. Stevens commenced duties on the 28th February, and for a time acted as Resident Medical Officer at the Isolation Hospital. He resigned on the 31st October. Dr. (Miss) E. M. Drown commenced duties on the 1st April, and succeeded Dr. Stevens at the Isolation Hospital.

Dr. A. G. Smith, Assistant Medical Officer at the Venereal Diseases Clinics, joined His Majesty's Forces during March.

Dr. G. S. B. Long ceased to act as District Medical Officer on the 30th April, and was succeeded by Dr. F. Moor. Dr. D. S. Napier joined His Majesty's Forces during July, and was succeeded by Dr. C. Anderson as District Medical Officer.

Miss F. Morrison, Matron at the Isolation Hospital, retired on the 8th February, at the age of 65 years. She was succeeded by Miss M. I. Adams on the 1st March.

Mr. C. R. Knowles, Senior School Dental Officer, joined His Majesty's Forces on the 23rd January, and resumed duties on 3rd September. Mr. T. T. Barton, Temporary Assistant School Dental Officer, became a member of the staff on the 20th February, until the 29th April, and was succeeded by Mr. D. Peden-Wilson on the 1st May, 1940. Miss K. L. Gardner, Assistant School Dental Officer, resigned on the 7th September.

Miss M. E. Johnston and Miss B. G. Williamson, Health Visitors, undertook service abroad with His Majesty's Forces on the 2nd March; two temporary Health Visitors were engaged.

The clerical staff was increased to 35 (14 temporary, including replacements) to deal with the extra work incurred by the war.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1940.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) ...	...	...	...	...	7,898
Population (Census, 1931) ...	...	...	...	...	126,236
Estimated Civilian population ...	...	...	...	...	115,400
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to Rate Books ...	...	...	...	...	35,000
Rateable Value (December, 1940) ...	...	...	...	...	£795,270
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	...	...	...	...	£3,050

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

	(a) For Birth Rate.			(b) For Infantile and Maternal Mortality.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate ...	1418	701	717	1424	704	720
Illegitimate ...	70	40	30	70	40	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1488	741	747	1494	744	750
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population was **12.89** (13.29 for 1939); England and Wales, 14.6; 126 Great Towns, 16.0.

Still-Births.

	(a) For Birth Rate.			(b) For Infantile and Maternal Mortality.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate ...	50	23	27	51	24	27
Illegitimate ...	2	1	1	2	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	52	24	28	53	25	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Still-Birth Rate per 1000 total (live and still-) births was **33.76** (35.14 for 1939).

Deaths	Total.	Male.	Female.	Death Rate
			1828	889	939	
						15.84
						per 1000 of the
						estimated resi-
						dent population
						(12.53 for 1939)

Area Comparability Factor	...	...	...	1.01
Adjusted Death Rate	...	...	15.99	(11.52 for 1939)
Death Rates—England and Wales	14.3	per 1000 population		
126 Great Towns	15.8	do.		

Maternal Mortality from—

(a) Puerperal and Post abortive Sepsis...	...	Nil
(b) Other maternal causes	... ..	4

Maternal Rate	Mortality	{	per 1000 births ...	live	Puerperal and Post abortive Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total.
			per 1000 (live and still-)	Total			
			births ...	...	0.0	2.69	2.69
			births ...	...	0.0	2.58	2.58

The Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales per 1000 Total Births (live and still-) was:—(a) Puerperal Infection, 0.52; (b) Other causes, 1.64; (c) Total, 2.16.

The Maternal Mortality Rates for 1939 were:—

		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Causes.
Per 1000 live births	... ..	0.62	0.62
Per 1000 live and still-births	... ..	0.595	0.595

Infantile Mortality Rate:—

	1940.	1939.
All infants per 1000 live births	... 60.24	27.77
Legit. infants per 1000 legit. live births...	55.48	28.53
Illegit. infants per 1000 illegit. live births	157.14	12.82

The Inf. Mort. Rate per 1000 live births for 1940 was:—England and Wales, 55; 126 Great Towns, 61; London, 50.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	... ..	11

Mortality Rate—1 to 5 years: 0.26 per 1000 population.

Tuberculosis:—

- 65 deaths from Pul. Tub. (death rate 0.563 per 1000 population).
- 11 deaths from other Tub. Diseases (death rate 0.095 per 1000 population).

Cancer.

Malignant growths accounted for 225 deaths, with a death rate of 1.95 per 1000 population. The number of deaths in 1938 and 1939 were 234 and 224 respectively.

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks -2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chicken-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diphtheria : Croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasting Diseases	Gastro-Enteritis ...	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	10
	Premature Birth ...	15	—	—	—	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
	Congenital Defects ...	8	5	3	2	18	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
	Injury at Birth ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tuberculous Diseases	Want of Breast-Milk ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Inproper Feeding ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tuberculous Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tabes Mesenterica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Syphilis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Convulsions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Laryngitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	4
	Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
	Broncho-Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	10
	Suffocation, Overlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	2	—	1	3	14	
	29	5	3	3	40	10	7	3	7	4	2	2	7	—	3	5	90	

Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Norwich during the Year 1940.

The following information has been supplied by the Registrar-General.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—
All Causes ... ..	...	1828	90	30	25	186	436	1061
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
2 Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	...	10	3	3	1	2	1	—
3 Scarlet Fever ...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough ...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria ...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	...	65	—	—	—	32	32	1
7 Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	...	11	—	5	1	3	1	1
8 Syphilitic diseases ...	...	15	—	—	—	3	2	10
9 Influenza ...	...	54	—	1	—	6	17	30
10 Measles ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 Acute Polio-myelitis; Polio-encephalitis ... ..	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis ...	...	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
13 Cancer of :— Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M) Uterus (F)	...	13 12	—	—	—	1 2	4 8	8 2
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ... ..	...	45	—	—	—	—	17	28
15 Cancer of Breast ... ..	...	20	—	—	—	5	8	7
16 Cancer of all other sites ...	...	135	—	—	—	11	47	77
17 Diabetes ... ..	...	17	—	—	1	1	4	11
18 Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	143	—	—	—	2	30	111
19 Heart Disease... ..	...	367	—	—	2	16	85	264
20 Other Diseases of Circulatory System ... ..	...	42	—	—	1	—	13	28
21 Bronchitis ... ..	...	135	3	1	—	5	24	102
22 Pneumonia ... ..	...	96	14	8	—	11	26	37
23 Other Respiratory Diseases ...	...	35	—	—	—	3	15	17
24 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	12	—	—	—	—	8	4
25 Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	...	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
26 Appendicitis ... ..	...	4	—	—	1	2	1	—
27 Other Digestive Diseases ...	...	30	2	1	1	6	9	11
28 Nephritis ... ..	...	42	—	1	1	9	12	19
29 Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis ... ..	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 Other Maternal Causes ...	...	4	—	—	—	4	—	—
31 Premature Birth ... ..	...	18	18	—	—	—	—	—
32 Congenital malformations, Birth injury, Infantile disease ...	...	33	30	—	1	2	—	—
33 Suicide ... ..	...	21	—	—	—	5	12	4
34 Road Traffic Accidents ...	...	16	—	—	4	4	6	2
35 Other Violent Causes ... ..	...	84	4	3	5	36	24	12
36 All Other Causes ... ..	...	331	5	5	5	14	27	275

GENERAL.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

The legislation in force was the same as in the previous year.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Norwich has been fortunate in that the War has not changed its social conditions very much as compared with many other similar places in the country. We have had some enemy action, but so far not so much as some people anticipated. Moreover, the main industries of this City have not been violently disorganised by efforts of War production. There have been no enormous increases or decreases of population, although the civilian population has decreased slightly, as far as one can judge by the National Registration and rationing of food arrangements. Some people have been evacuated into Norwich from more dangerous areas and some have moved out. Moreover, while some items of food have been in short supply, there has been no definite shortage of food for the population, and practically no marked queuing up. Nevertheless, there are changes which should be noted. There is no doubt that the prices of most articles have risen appreciably, including practically all articles of food. If there are occupations where the wages have risen to a commensurate degree, this rise in prices should not affect the domestic economy, but where there is a fixed income the rise in prices may well be sufficient to affect deleteriously those families who were already on or below the border line of poverty. The Public Assistance Committee and the Committee for the Welfare of the Blind have made some adjustments in their scales of allowances, but where there is a maximum allowance payable to any family, whatever its size, it would seem obvious that any existing shortage must become more marked. Unfortunately in some ways, it may take a considerable time for any such shortage to show itself so that adverse effects are not discovered and dealt with in the early stages. This is, of course, of particular importance where expectant women and young children are concerned. In the meantime, however, the surveys of nutrition of the school children, for what they are worth, have shown no evidence of lack of nutrition, and up to the present there is no evidence that pulmonary tuberculosis has increased beyond a normal variation.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Health Committee have agreed to bear, at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health, the cost of the examination of

specimens submitted by General Practitioners for bacteriological examination. V.D. pathological work has also been extended to cover cases other than those in the early and communicable stages. 778 specimens of sputum were examined for Tubercle Bacilli at the Public Health Offices. Reference is made to the chemical and bacteriological examinations of food on pages 18-21.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES (except A.R.P.).

The Ambulance Services appear to be adequate. A motor ambulance and a motor van, which in emergency can be used as an ambulance, are kept at the Isolation Hospital for the removal of infectious disease cases. The motor ambulance is occasionally used for bringing in infectious disease cases from neighbouring districts, for which a charge is made. The facilities for the removal of non-infectious, etc., cases were the same as for the previous year.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

These facilities and arrangements made by the Local Authority remained unaltered.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

School Clinics are referred to on pages 52-59.

Venereal Disease Clinics are held on Monday afternoons, at which certain mothers and children can attend, Tuesday mornings and Friday afternoons in a special portion of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital Out-patients' Department, where irrigation is carried out daily, as is special treatment by appointment.

2111 specimens were sent to the laboratory at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, 718 from the Clinics, 1157 from Hospitals and other Institutions, and 236 from private practitioners. 218 males and 168 females attended the Clinics during the year, of whom 134 males and 72 females were new cases.

The Medical Superintendent of the Mental Hospital informs me that 6 male and 1 female general paralytics were admitted to that Institution during the year.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is held at Churchman House, and is referred to on pages 38-39. **Clinics** held under the **Maternity and Child Welfare Service** receive comment on pages 23-26.

HOSPITALS USED BY INHABITANTS OF THE AREA.

Hospital.	No. of beds.	Daily average No. of beds occupied.
Norfolk and Norwich (Vol.) ...	430	291
Jenny Lind (Vol. for children) ...	72	39
Public Asstce. Instn. (Infirmery)	311	140
Isoln. Hosp. (allowing 144 sq. ft.)	94	55.75

The Mental Hospital has 309 beds for males and 385 for females. The David Rice (Admission) Hospital, with nominal accommodation for 30 male and 30 female patients, has been evacuated as part of the Emergency Hospital Scheme. It has been scheduled to receive 100 casualties.

Accommodation for Mental Defectives. See page 14.

The City of Norwich Maternity Home has 15 beds (pages 22-23).

Tuberculosis Sanatoria. See pages 39-40.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

Institutional Medical Services. The Town Clerk kindly informs me that the new male wards at the Public Assistance Institution were brought into use during the year, and that the female and children's blocks which had been re-arranged to accommodate male patients during the building operations, were reverted to their former use.

Poor Law Medical Out-Relief. Slight alterations were made in the boundaries of Districts No. 6, 7 and 8 from the 1st April, in an effort to obtain a more satisfactory distribution of the work. The work done by the District Medical Officers is shown as under :—

	DISTRICT No. :—								
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Totals.
Attendances at Surgery or Medical Officer's residence	666	511	973	726	618	651	1008	497	5650
Attendances at patients' houses...	213	445	395	535	467	591	659	455	3760
Occasions on which medicine was supplied without seeing the patient ...	22	255	30	433	36	173	21	42	1012
TOTALS ...	901	1211	1398	1694	1121	1415	1688	994	10422

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The Council provides accommodation at Eaton Grange Certified Institution for high grade female adult defectives. The number on the books on the 31st December was 52. The average attendance at the occupation centre there was 12. On the 31st December, 125 Norwich cases had been accepted at Little Plumstead Colony. 18 beds are also reserved and occupied at the Royal Eastern Counties' Institution, Colchester.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water. The arrangements for the production and supervision of the water supply, and the supervision of the staff remained unchanged. During the year, of 315 bacteriological examinations of the City's supplied water by the City Analyst 12, or 3.78%, showed the presence of presumptive members of the B. Coli-Aerogenes group in 100 m.l. Of these 12 samples, 9 were submitted to the bacteriologist, who reported 3 to be B. Coli, faecal type. The Water Engineer reports that works of extension of water mains have been carried out during the past year as under :—

		City.		City & County.	
		Miles.	Yds.	Miles.	Yds.
Extension of water mains	...	—	987	2	1030
Total length of system	...	166	1421	264	215

Drainage and Sewerage. It will be appreciated that work in connection with sewerage and sewage purification has been considerably interfered with and impeded by the war effort. The City Engineer reports that minor progress has been made in improving the efficiency and sufficiency of the sewerage system of the City. The systematic inspection, flushing, and cleansing of all sewers is necessary, and the cleaning of all surface water outfall dykes has been carried out. Defective sewage and surface water drains have been reconstructed in Colegate, Prince of Wales Road, King Street, Barn Road, Heigham Street and Carrow Road. New sewage and surface water sewers have been laid in Christ Church Road and Ipswich Road, and sewers damaged by subsidences, etc., have been reinstated in other public thoroughfares.

Public Cleansing and Sanitary Inspection, etc. The work carried out under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector is summarised as follows :—

139,626 cubic yards (approximately 33,826 tons) of house and trade refuse were collected and disposed of at Harford Refuse Tip. In addition, 1195 loads of trade and other refuse were

disposed of at this tip by private firms, a charge being made according to the tonnage of the vehicle. 62 loads of privy bin refuse were disposed of on farms; in addition, 248 loads from Air Raid Shelters and Wardens Posts were collected and disposed of through the City sewer.

1612 nuisances were detected; 1287 special complaints have been investigated and 2024 nuisances have been abated.

15 visits were made to houses-let-in-lodgings; 86 to common lodging houses; 181 to offensive trade premises; 9 to tents, vans and sheds; 24 to piggeries; 403 meetings of owners and tradesmen have been held.

76 drains were tested, of which 22 were found to be defective; 25 were reconstructed. 8 smoke observations were taken, and in no case was black smoke issued for more than two minutes in the half hour.

41,210 baits have been laid for rats and mice, and 3252 rats were known to be killed. 335 complaints were received. 54 new contracts for the services of the rat catcher were signed.

Factories. The total number of factories on the register using mechanical power was 478; not using mechanical power 187. 116 inspections were made of these premises; 10 notices were served. 50 defects were found, of which 34 were remedied. 3 visits were paid to outworkers' premises. 8 factories are obtaining the water supply from a source other than the Council's supply. These supplies are examined quarterly by the Public Analyst, the results being forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

Shops, Offices, etc. 329 shops, offices, etc., have been inspected. 524 re-inspections were made, and 70 notices or letters sent. 139 contraventions were abated.

Open-air Baths. *Lakenham Bath.* 6 samples were taken on 3 occasions for chemical and bacteriological analyses, and the bacteriological counts per c.c. were 800, 1660, 1870, 1900, 2980 and 3700. B. Coli was found to be present in .001 c.c. in 1 sample, in .01 c.c. in 3 samples, and in 1 c.c. in 2 samples.

Eagle Baths. (2 baths situated together and taking supply from same source.) 2 samples were taken on 1 occasion for chemical and bacteriological analyses and the bacteriological counts per c.c. were 500 and 650. B. Coli was found to be present in .1 c.c. in both samples.

Private Swimming Baths. None open during the year.

HOUSING.

Slum Clearance Operations.

142 families were rehoused in 1940 from areas which have been confirmed by the Minister and from individual unfit houses.

Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders.

There was nothing to report during 1940.

Demolition and Closing of Insanitary Premises.

There was no action taken under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936; 1 house closed voluntarily, and 21 families were displaced from Individual Unfit Houses during the year.

6 tuberculous families were rehoused on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health to the Housing Committee. The Council grants rent rebates in accordance with an approved income scale to tenants of non-parlour houses and flats. This arrangement also applies to the rehousing of cases of tuberculosis.

Statistics.

No. of new houses erected during the year :—

(1) By the Local Authority :—

(a) Direct Labour	...	...	...	...	32
(b) Contract	...	...	...	...	56

(2) By other bodies and persons 32

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 2171

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 5556

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 178

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1558

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 1662

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers (including 408 in respect of which notices were served in 1939, and rendered fit in 1940)... 1187

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

A—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 27

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of normal notices:—

(a) By owners (including 78 in respect of which notices were served in 1939, and rendered fit in 1940) 79

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 3

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 23

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners (including 38 in respect of which notices were served in 1939, and remedied in 1940) ... 69

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 6

C—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... *12

*Includes 2 Dwelling-houses on which Closing Orders were operative and 1 on which an undertaking had been accepted.

D—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 1

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	151
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	151
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	1044
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	5
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	13
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	98
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	1
(e) Other particulars, etc. The standard of overcrowding laid down in the Housing Act is a very poor one, and it is to be hoped that at some future date this standard will be improved.	...	...	...	...	...

Eradication of Bed Bugs. 6 Council houses and 16 other houses were found to be infested with bed bugs. These were either treated with Zaldecide or fumigated with Hydrocyanic Acid (H.CN.) gas in Zyklon form. The furniture of all families is fumigated before being moved into Corporation houses, with the exception of Assisted Scheme 1919 houses. New houses are inspected periodically by the Rent Collectors.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The quality of the milk from a chemical standpoint remained good. Cowkeepers numbered 3, with approximately 161 cows. 84 retailers of milk reside in the City and 58 outside. The Inspectors made 159 inspections of dairies, cowsheds, and milk shops.

The average number of pints of Graded Milk sold weekly was:—Tuberculin Tested, 8792; Accredited, 7107; Pasteurised, 98,805. Licences were granted as follows:—Producers of Accredited Milk, 1; Retailers of Tuberculin Tested, 7; Accredited, 4; Pasteurised, 2.

23 samples of Tuberculin Tested and 46 of Accredited Milk were bacteriologically examined. 1 sample of Tuberculin Tested and 8 of Accredited Milk failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test, and 6 samples of Tuberculin Tested and 27 of Accredited Milk failed to pass the B.Coli Test. In all cases letters of warning were sent to the vendors.

26 samples of Pasteurised Milk were examined bacteriologically; 1 sample was unsatisfactory and a letter of warning was sent to the vendor. The Phosphatase Test was satisfactory with the exception of 1 case. 30 samples of Ordinary Milk were bacteriologically examined under the Graded Milk standards and 8 failed to pass the tests.

133 samples were taken of milk supplied by producers residing outside the City for examination by animal inoculation for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. 11 samples were positive (8·27%), and the cases were referred to the County Medical Officer of Health. This officer informed me that 10 Tuberculous cows were traced and slaughtered; 5 of the positive samples were taken from mixed milks, and further samples taken from separate producers gave 4 positive results; 1 was negative. The positive results are included in the 11 samples previously referred to. In two cases the County Medical Officer reported that the results of the examination of the samples taken by his department were negative. In the outstanding case at the end of 1939 the result was negative.

12 samples were taken from Milk Producers in the City for similar examination; 1 was positive. Investigations in this case had not been completed at the end of the year.

(b) Meat and other Foods.

Frequent inspections of retail butchers' shops and market stalls are made by the Inspectors. All meat found to be diseased and unfit for food is collected by a Contractor authorised by the Ministry of Food. 101 slaughtermen's licences were granted during the year.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which came into operation on 1st October, 1939, made it necessary for all occupiers of slaughterhouses to apply annually for a licence to use premises for slaughter. A special Sub-Committee visited the slaughterhouses in the City; a deputation from the Norwich and District Master Butchers' Association was also received. It was decided to renew the licences for 9 slaughterhouses if certain specified works were satisfactorily carried out, but in view of the difficult war conditions prevailing, the Committee would not press for all the works to be carried out forthwith. In 16 cases renewal of the licence was refused. An appeal was made against this decision by the respective owners of 3 of the slaughterhouses; in the only case taken before the Court, the Magistrates allowed the appeal subject to the premises being made satisfactory. The Committee therefore agreed that in one of the other cases the owner should be allowed to submit detailed plans and specifications of alterations, and that favourable consideration would be given to his proposals.

In the other case the slaughterhouse was in a Clearance Area and was scheduled for purchase in connection therewith. At the end of January, 1940, the slaughtering of animals was taken over by the Government, and 3 slaughterhouses requisitioned for this purpose. These slaughterhouses were not considered satisfactory by the Health Committee, and strong protests were made to the Ministry of Food. Eventually other slaughterhouses were requisitioned, and certain works carried out.

In view of the fact that the remaining slaughterhouses were not being used, no licences were granted during the year.

1457 visits were paid, and the carcasses of the animals slaughtered therein were inspected. 3748 cattle, 651 calves, 19,185 sheep and lambs, and 12,926 pigs, a total of 36,510 animals were slaughtered. The following is a summary of meat condemned:—

	Whole Carcasses and Offals.	Forequarters.	Hindquarters.	Diaphragms.	Hearts.	Heads.	Kidneys.	Livers.	Lungs.	Mesenteric Fats.	Meat, lbs.	Spleens.	Stomachs.	Tongues.	Omenta.	Udders.
Tuber- culosis ...	157	49	9	13	134	869	19	604	1144	1116	1333	9	12	869	1	14
Other Diseases...	168	31	8	28	286	378	150	1789	4174	659	1874	65	7	378	—	15
	325	80	17	41	420	1247	169	2393	5318	1775	3207	74	19	1247	1	29

Other foods condemned as being unfit for human consumption comprised 582 stones bacon, 157 stones fish, 6 barrels mixed fish, 28 boxes kippers, 18 pecks shrimps, 18 peds crab, 2 tins crab, 6 stones 2 lbs. ham, 2 cartons salmon paste, 1 tin jellied veal, 3 tins boiled beef, 6 lbs. tinned mutton, 13 tins roast chicken, 32 tins milk, 1 tin pork and beans, 1 jar prawns, and 166 lbs. fruit.

There were 107 bakehouses on the register, and 247 visits were paid to these. Cleansing and limewashing have been carried out, and the premises kept in as reasonably a satisfactory condition as there are powers to enforce.

Several persons were warned for a primary contravention of the Bye-Laws relating to the transport of food. In one case proceedings were taken, and a fine of 10/- was inflicted.

156 visits have been made to Restaurant Kitchens, and these were found to be kept in clean and proper condition.

(c) **Adulteration.**

202 samples of Food and Drugs—31 taken informally—were submitted for analysis. 14 formal samples of milk and 1 of

artificial cream were found to be adulterated. Proceedings were instituted in 2 cases of adulterated milk, but were withdrawn later in 1 case and a fine of £1 with costs was imposed in the other case. Letters of warning were sent by the Town Clerk in respect of all the other adulterated formal samples. In 7 cases the samples were either taken in course of delivery or were appeal to the cow samples, or taken in respect of these samples. 1 informal sample of milk and 1 of artificial cream were found to be adulterated. In addition, 284 samples of milk were tested by the Gerber process; 5 were not up to standard and further samples were taken in consequence. 1 informal sample of condensed milk, taken under the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, was certified genuine.

10 applications for the registration of premises for the purpose of making ice cream, and 2 for the manufacture of preserved meat were granted. 1 registration in respect of preserved meat was withdrawn; there was no withdrawal in respect of ice cream premises. The total number of registered premises is:—ice cream, 294; preserved meat, 221. 107 and 863 visits were made to ice cream and preserved meat premises respectively.

MIDWIFERY, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

(a) Midwives.

(i.) *Employed by Local Authority.* 14 midwives and 1 non-medical supervisor of midwives on the district, and 8 at the Maternity Home (3 temporarily).

(ii.) *Private Midwives.* 3 in Institutions and 3 on the district.

(b) Midwifery Service.

(i.) *Domiciliary.* The Council's service is controlled from the Maternity Home. 837 confinements (excluding 18 cases of miscarriage) were attended (853 in 1939). Doctors were engaged in 154 cases. 4621 Ante-natal visits were made to patients' own homes. Nursing visits after labour numbered 14,813. 11 patients who had been discharged, before the expiration of the lying-in period, i.e., 14 days, from the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital (8) and the Public Assistance Institution (3) were visited. 327 visits were made to cases similarly discharged from the Maternity Home. There were 22 still-births (including 1 pair and 1 each of 2 sets of twins) on the district, 2.6% of the cases attended. 13 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia occurred with no death. 9 were removed to the Isolation Hospital and 1 to the Public Assistance Institution.

(ii.) *The City of Norwich Maternity Home.* No change was made during the year in the administrative arrangements. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics are held at the Home, and are referred to on pages 23-24. 355 mothers were confined in the Home, 16 more than in 1939. Doctors were engaged in 9 cases. 2 cases were transferred to Private Nursing Homes, all the beds in the Home being occupied at the time, in spite of the fact that some patients were sent home before the expiration of the 14 days lying-in period. A number of cases were refused admission owing to lack of accommodation. 8 still-births occurred, and 6 children died within 10 days of birth. There were 5 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia with no death. 3 were removed to the Isolation Hospital. Of 4 pupils who received training, 3 passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board in 1940. The average weight of children born in the Home was : girls, 7.04 lbs.; boys, 7.41 lbs., excluding premature and still-births.

350 live births (including 3 sets of twins) occurred in the Home, and 823 (including 5 sets of twins) on the district, a total

of 1173 of the City live births registered. With the 86 live births (including 1 set of twins) at the Infirmary added to these, the Council's staff attended 84·6% of the total City live births registered.

Medical aid was required for 70 babies, and on 342 occasions for 321 mothers, the medical fees being paid in whole or in part by the Corporation in 128 cases.

(iii.) *Public Assistance Institution.* 5 beds are provided for Maternity Cases. 86 cases were admitted, the average stay being 20 days. There was 1 still-birth. 7 children died within 10 days of birth, including 5 not born in the Institution. 7 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, including 2 cases not confined in the Institution, and 1 case confined at the end of 1939, were notified, with no death.

(c) **Ante-Natal Clinics** were held as in the previous year. During the year 1147 expectant mothers (1106 in 1939) attended the Clinics as under:—

Clinic.	No. of Mothers attended.	No. of attendances.	Average attendance.
Maternity Home ...	734	2547	13
Catton Grove ...	177	357	7
Larkman Lane ...	162	364	7
Lakenham ...	74	106	10

The domiciliary midwives secured a higher percentage of attendances of their booked cases at the Clinics. 8 cases were referred by general practitioners.

256 blood specimens were sent through the Ante-Natal Clinics to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital for Wassermann tests, with the following results:—13 Positive, 9 Doubtful, 234 Negative. Smears for examination for gonococcal infection are examined in the Ante-Natal Department.

Of the the 13 mothers who gave positive results, 10 received treatment. Of these, 8 mothers received early treatment, and each gave birth to a living child, no complications arising. 1 infant showed signs of Syphilis, but received treatment at the V.D. Clinic. 2 mothers received treatment later in pregnancy. 1 had Pyrexia, the other a premature labour and the infant lived only one day. Of the 3 mothers who did not receive treatment, 1 infant developed a bullous rash; the remaining 2 had not been confined at the end of the year.

Of the 9 mothers who gave doubtful results only 1 received treatment. In the cases where doubtful results were recorded and no treatment received, in 3 cases subsequent tests were completely negative. 1 patient left the City before confinement, and in 2 cases still-births occurred; 2 cases proved normal.

(d) **The Post-Natal Clinics** continued as in 1939. Mothers attended as under :—

	No. of Mothers attended.		No. of attend- ances.
Maternity Home ...	171	...	229
Catton Grove ...	50	...	65
Larkman Lane ...	45	...	56
Lakenham ...	18	...	19

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics are also held at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital weekly, at which City and County persons booked for admission to or discharged from the Maternity Ward of the Institution attend. The Secretary of the Hospital states that 321 women made 699 attendances at the Clinic during the year, but he was unable to give separately the numbers in respect of City and County persons.

(e) **Infant Welfare Centres.** Apart from the Centre at St. Julian's Parish Hall, which closed in August owing to the small numbers attending, the arrangements were the same as in 1939. The Table shows attendances, etc.

The **Infantile Mortality** showed a very big and unfortunate rise as compared with our very low record in 1939, and we have to go back to the year 1933 to get a worse Infantile Mortality Rate, but it is of interest to point out that the figure last year which seems now to be so unfortunate, was, only as short a time ago as 1933, not a particularly bad figure. The increase in 1940 was largely due to influenza, which was prevalent in the Spring. Of the 90 infant deaths, 75 occurred in the first half of the year, leaving only 15 for the second half. The **Bronchitis and Pneumonia** Groups both show a decided increase, and there is no doubt that a good deal of the **Gastro-Enteritis** increase also was associated with this influenza outbreak. However, there are also other deleterious factors caused by the War, namely, increase of parental, particularly perhaps maternal, anxiety and tension, and the "black-out" conditions, which latter factor also tended to increase the spread of the influenza owing to the difficulties of producing a satisfactory "black-out" with satisfactory ventilation. Under those circumstances, it is not surprising that the figures for **Premature Births** and **Congenital Defects** and the **Marasmus Group** also show an appreciable rise. This was the first full year of the War, and certainly in the early parts of the year the population had not learned to adjust itself to the War conditions existing at that time.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Name of Centre	When Held.	No. of Sessions.	No. of New Cases Attended.	Total No. of Cases Attended.	Total Attendants seen by Medical Officers.		No. of Attendances.		Average Attendance per Case.
					Total.	Average per Session.	Total.	Average per Session.	
Mile Cross Methodist Church Room, Mile Cross, Aylsham Road	Monday a.m.	51	151	459	1233	24	2668	51	5.9
Jubilee Playground, Long John Hill, Lakenham.	Monday p.m.	51	174	470 (a)	1134	22	2585	51	5.5(a)
St. Barnabas' Parish Hall, Russell Street.	Tuesday a.m.	53	217	560	2090	39	4833	91	8.6
Princes Street Congregational Church.	Tuesday p.m.	53	140	346 (b)	1057	20	1588	30	4.6(b)
St. Julian's Parish Hall, Thorn Lane. Closed 21.8.40.	Wednesday a.m.	34	59	Includ- ed in (a) & (b)	681	20	977	29	Includ- ed in (a) & (b)
Earlham—Larkman Lane Infants' School, Clarkson Road.	Wednesday p.m.	51	88	363	1147	22	2227	44	6.1
Thorpe—Stuart Senior Girls' School, Telegraph Lane.	Wednesday p.m.	51	151	480	1477	29	2491	49	5.2
George White School, Churchill Road.	Thursday a.m.	51	189	532	1776	35	3032	59	5.7
Jessopp Road Congregational Church.	Thursday p.m.	50	181	454	1855	37	3003	60	6.6
Catton Grove Infants' School, Middleton Close.	Friday a.m.	51	110	382	1482	29	2512	49	6.6
Earlham—Larkman Lane Infants' School, Clarkson Road.	Friday p.m.	51	152	599	1786	35	8551	70	5.9
Grand Totals	...	547	1612	4645	15718	28.7	*29467	539.9	6.3

*10,884 by children under 1 year, 5791 between 1 and 2 years, and 12,792 between 2 and 5 years.

ISSUE OF FRESH MILK AND DRIED FOODS TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Accredited milk was supplied to expectant mothers at any time during ascertained pregnancy until July, from which date the distribution commenced through the Milk Officer, under the National Milk Scheme, but the machinery of the Infant Welfare Centres is still used to some extent for the new scheme.

292,304 pints of milk were distributed by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee—242,762 to children under 5 years (536 new cases), 19,162 to expectant mothers (175 new cases), and 30,380 pints to nursing mothers (116 new cases).

6493 packets of dried food were issued—2206 at “cost,” 246 at “half cost,” and 4041 free. In addition, 314 packets of National Dried Milk were issued free and 322 at “full cost.”

Other foods were distributed from the Infant Welfare Centres, on the recommendation of the Medical Officers, as under:—

	Free.	Half Cost.	Full Cost.	Total.
Virol (1-lb. jars) ...	6566	907	959	8432
Malt and Oil (1-lb. jars) ...	6107½	292	1008½	7408
Lactagol (tins) ...	1871	525	195	2591
Virolax (7-oz. tins) ...	308	54	69	431
Cod Liver Oil (6-oz. bottles)	825	50	366	1241

Dental Treatment, etc.

The arrangements for dental treatment remain the same. 260 mothers were treated and made 1076 attendances. 166 were provided with artificial dentures. Extractions numbered 1481, and fillings and other operations 606. General anæsthetics were administered in 416 cases. 219 children under 5 years of age, who attend no school, were treated, making 246 attendances. General anæsthetics were administered in 228 cases; 493 teeth were extracted. In 66 cases in which dental mechanical work was provided, the Committee asked the mothers to contribute towards the cost.

36 children seen at the Infant Welfare Clinics were referred to the School Eye Clinics at Churchman House. Glasses were recommended for 10 children, and these were obtained through the contractors to the Education Authority. In 11 cases (including repairs in cases recommended previously) the Committee considered that the parents were able to pay for the glasses.

63 children under school age attended the Minor Ailments Clinic at Churchman House ; 20 were found to have defects which required treatment.

The treatment of all known cases of children under the age of 5 years with discharging ears is carried out at their homes by Cavell Nurses. 15 children under school age (all new cases) were examined by the Specialist, of whom 14 received treatment. 109 children under 5 years and not attending school, were either supplied with surgical appliances or had their shoes wedged. Parents were asked to contribute towards the cost in 77 cases.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

In addition to the mothers' accommodation at the Maternity Home (see page 22), mothers and children are accommodated at the Public Assistance Institution and children at the Children's Homes.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The duties of the Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses, remain the same. During the year they paid 223 visits to expectant mothers, 7223 to children under 1 year—1293 of these being first visits—and 9675 to children between 1 and 5 years of age. The total number of visits paid by the Tuberculosis Visitor and Health Visitors and School Nurses during the year was 20,167.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The duties of the Local Authority with regard to Child Life Protection are discharged by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. 21 new persons were registered for the reception of children, the total number of registered persons at the end of the year being 75, with 32 of whom children were boarded out. 25 new children were boarded out during the year. 11 registered homes were removed from the register for various reasons.

20 children ceased to come under the provisions of the Act, including 3 who removed to other areas. The total number of children under supervision at the end of the year was 38.

The Child Life Protection Visitor paid 355 visits for the purpose of inspecting homes and children, and conducted 26 special investigations, i.e., *re* maintenance, cases of neglect, etc.

STILL-BIRTHS.

53 Still-births were registered, 2 of which were illegitimate. 8 occurred at the Maternity Home, 22 in connection with the Council's Domiciliary Midwifery Service, and 1 at the Infirmary.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was no death from sepsis, but "other maternal causes" produced 4, representing a maternal death rate of 2·69 per 1000 live births, which is an increase compared with the rate for 1939. Investigations for the Ministry of Health into maternal deaths were made as in previous years.

Facilities for Consultations. The arrangements for providing consultants in difficult maternity cases operated in 15 cases. Of 13 cases which were considered, the Committee felt justified in asking the patients to pay the whole or part of the consultant's fee in 11 cases; 2 cases had not been considered at the end of the year. No death occurred in those cases to whom a consultant was called.

Ante-Natal Care. The examination, when necessary, of patients from the Municipal Ante-Natal Clinics by the specialist of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital continued. 7 cases were referred during the year, the Committee feeling justified in asking the patients to contribute towards the cost in 3 cases. No application was received from a midwife for compensation.

Post-Natal Care. During the year an arrangement was made by which patients attending the Municipal Post-Natal Clinics can be examined by the specialist at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. 2 cases were referred, but the Committee did not feel justified in asking the patients to contribute to the consultant's fee.

Home Helps. The previous arrangements continued. In spite of the rate of pay being increased and the age limit being reduced, the number of suitable persons coming forward for this service did not materially increase; there were 8 at the end of the year. 97 women received assistance during the year, and each contributed towards the cost.

Lactation Grant. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee has adopted a policy of granting a weekly sum to nursing mothers, who prior to their confinements were in employment, thus enabling them to remain away from work and breast feed their infants. One case, an unmarried mother, was assisted for a short period.

Admission of Abnormal Patients to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. The Council accepted financial responsibility for 55 cases during the year; responsibility for 9 cases was refused.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

Orthopædic Clinics are held at the local hospitals, usually on Saturday mornings, with Mr. H. A. Brittain, F.R.C.S., in attendance, assisted by the Council's orthopædic masseuse. 74 new cases of children under 5 years of age, and 155 children, continuing treatment from the previous year, were seen at the Clinics. 7 children received institutional treatment at the Jenny Lind Hospital; no child was sent to Cawston Manor (evacuated from Melton Lodge, Great Yarmouth). The arrangements for financial assistance of 5/0d. per week from the Norfolk Hospitals Contributors' Association in certain cases continued. Further reference to orthopædic treatment is made on pages 55-56.

CONTRACEPTIVE CLINIC.

The Council continued to pay an annual subscription of £12 to the Voluntary Clinic at Pitt Street.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

2 Nursing Homes (Non-Maternity) and 2 Mixed Homes were closed. Registered Homes at the end of the year were as follows:—Maternity Homes 2, Nursing Homes (Non-Maternity) 2, Mixed Homes 4. 2 Institutions are exempt. Every effort is made to discover any unregistered nursing homes.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The table below shows the number of notifications of this disease which were received:—

Notified.	Cases Treated.		Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Removed from District.
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
9	6	3	*9	—	—	—

*As far as can be ascertained by the Health Visitors and enquiries of the doctors in charge of the cases.

DISTRIBUTION OF BABIES' ANTI-GAS HELMETS, ETC.

The issue and exchange of Babies' Anti-Gas Helmets and small Children's Respirators continued. 1466 Babies' Anti-Gas Helmets were issued, making a total of 4291 issued since the commencement of hostilities; 2174 of these have been returned. 3162 small Children's Respirators were issued, making a total of 4012; 595 of these have been returned.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The infectious diseases were active in 1940.

Diphtheria was the exception, and was in fact at its lowest; 19 cases were notified, and that is the smallest number notified since 1887, before the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, was passed. Moreover, there was only 1 City death. In the previous trough of the diphtheria wave in 1926 there was no City death. The chart illustrating the City's history of this disease is not being included at present in the Report, but it is clear that this low incidence is due to the natural history of the disease, perhaps reinforced by the limitation of school attendance in the early part of the year and the improvement in school architecture and management and the improved housing conditions—both of these latter spread over several years. A certain amount of immunisation has taken place. **Scarlet Fever** had one of its peak years, but it was a comparatively small peak, perhaps associated with the fact that it was only 3 years since our previous small peak. **Measles** produced a very large outbreak but, as it has been made a notifiable infectious disease, there was probably greater accuracy of information of the number of cases. The wave occurred in the autumn, at a good time of the year, and this doubtless was an important factor in the fortunate result that no death occurred. **Rubella** was also prominent. **Influenza**, in the early part of the year, was very active and caused a considerable number of deaths, either directly or in the Respiratory Diseases Group. It had a very severe effect on our Infantile Mortality Rate and was reflected in the Puerperal Pyrexia notifications, which showed an increase. 5 cases of **Puerperal Pyrexia** occurred in the Council's Maternity Home, and 13 were Maternity Home District cases. 3 of the Maternity Home cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital; of the district cases, 9 were removed to the Isolation Hospital and 1 to the Public Assistance Institution. 5 cases occurred in the Public Assistance Institution. There was no death. **Paratyphoid Fever** and **Typhoid Fever** also produced rather more cases than we have had for several years. The sources of the 3 cases of Typhoid Fever were not traced, but the 6 cases of Paratyphoid Fever occurred in one rather interesting little outbreak connected with a bakery and confectionery establishment. 2 of the cases were boys actually working in the bakehouse, and 1 was on the staff of an associated establishment. All the others had eaten cakes made at this bakehouse. Fortunately, the first case was one of the boys in the bakehouse, which led to a prompt and complete enquiry amongst the establishment and

associated shops. The washing facilities for the staff in the bake-house and shop were not very satisfactory, and in connection with this outbreak it has been possible to secure some improvement in this respect. **Cerebro-Spinal Fever**, with 37 cases, was definitely high, and these mainly occurred in the early part of the year, but, fortunately, it was not nearly as high as was perhaps anticipated. However, it caused 10 deaths in spite of modern chemotherapy. The tables on pages 31-32 show the incidence of infectious diseases and the deaths therefrom.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS.

This matter receives comment on page 59. No City school has been closed on account of infectious disease for many years.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over	Total	Cases admitted to Hospital
Diphtheria ...	—	1	—	5	5	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	19	19
Scarlet Fever ...	2	8	20	20	40	186	71	29	15	10	2	—	403	325
Erysipelas ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	4	4	12	2	30	13
Acute Primary Pneumonia	4	6	8	2	1	10	4	2	13	17	20	10	92	46
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	3	1	1	1	2	2	—	3	4	7	22	16	62	12
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	32	7	—	—	41	35
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	6	3	2	2	—	3	1	10	7	—	3	—	37	37
Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	6	6
Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	3
Undulant Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Dysentery ...	2	2	1	1	—	1	3	2	—	1	—	2	15	6
Measles ...	38	140	169	220	221	1091	59	26	26	3	3	—	1996	60
Whooping Cough ...	4	7	5	1	5	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	44	4
Acute Infective Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Rubella ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	33	122	7	2	—	169	62
Chicken Pox ...	—	2	1	—	2	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	19	3

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM NOTIFIED DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & over	Total
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Primary Pneumonia	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	7	19
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	9
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	3	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	10
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Infective Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2

VACCINATION.

The following are particulars of the work done under the
Vaccination Acts.

Number of Births registered in 1939	2053
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	------

Number of Children :—

Successfully Vaccinated	...	...	402
Insusceptible of Vaccination	...	...	9
In respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection have been received	...	...	1453
Died unvaccinated (under 1 year of age)			87
Postponed by Medical Certificate	...		3
Removed to districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been duly apprised	...	...	75
Removed to places unknown and otherwise not accounted for	...	...	24

2053

Percentage successfully vaccinated (excluding deaths)	...	...	20.4%
Percentage of Conscientious Objectors (excluding deaths)	...	...	73.9%

SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS, 1940.

Total number of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccinations of Children under 14 received during 1940	...	...	344
Number of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccinations by the Public Vaccinator of persons over 14 received during 1940	...	...	21
Number of successful re-Vaccinations by the Public Vaccinator of persons of all ages during 1940	...	...	12

ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND LABORATORY.

Black-out arrangements and such protection against air raids as is possible were provided during the year for the two cubicle blocks. Completion of this work made available for use the whole of the accommodation at the Hospital, should the need arise.

During the year the total number of cases admitted was 756. This number, with 30 remaining from 1939, gives a total of 786 under treatment for the year.

Disease distribution and mortality rates.

	Remaining in Hospital midnight, 31st Dec., 1939.	Admitted during 1940.	Total under Treatment.	Discharged during 1940.	Died during 1940.	Mortality Rate %.	Remaining in Hospital midnight, 31st Dec., 1940.
Scarlet Fever ...	9	328	337	311	1	0.32	25
Diphtheria ...	1	19	20	18	1	5.26	1
Diphtheria Carriers	—	9	9	8	—	—	1
Enteric Fever ...	—	7	7	7	—	—	—
T.B. Phthisis ...	14	38	52	27	15	35.71	10
Other Diseases ...	6	355	361	343	9	2.56	9
	30	756	786	714	26	—	46

The mortality rate for all cases completing treatment was 3.5%. The daily average number of patients in hospital was 55.75. The average period in hospital for all cases completing treatment (deaths included) during the year was 26 days.

SCARLET FEVER.

328 cases were admitted, which, with 9 remaining from 1939, gives a total of 337 under treatment. The average period in hospital was 25.93 days. One death occurred. A few cases have been treated with one of the sulphonamide preparations instead of with serum, but their numbers are insufficient to make any observations upon them.

Age and sex distribution of 1940 admissions.

	Under											Over	Totals
	1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45	
Male	1	3	9	7	20	68	26	10	3	2	1	1	151
Female	1	3	4	10	16	77	31	18	5	5	7	—	177
	2	6	13	17	36	145	57	28	8	7	8	1	328

Complications in Scarlet Fever cases completing treatment in 1940, 1939, 1938 and 1937.

		All Cases 1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.
Adenitis	...	13 = 4.16%	3.00%	1.21%	4.51%
Otorrhœa	...	11 = 3.52%	1.00%	3.03%	3.45%
Arthritis and Rheumatism	...	3 = 0.96%	1.00%	0.00%	1.04%
Nephritis and Albuminuria	...	7 = 2.24%	0.00%	0.60%	0.34%
Rhinorrhœa	...	2 = 0.64%	5.00%	0.60%	1.73%

1 case had a positive Diphtheria Swab on admission.

DIPHTHERIA.

19 cases of true Diphtheria were admitted, which, with one case remaining from 1939 gives a total of 20 under treatment. 9 carriers were taken into hospital. 1 death occurred, producing a mortality rate of 5.26%. The average stay was 33.05 days.

Age and sex distribution of 1940 admissions.

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	Over 45	Totals
Male	—	1	—	2	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	11
Female	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	8
	—	1	—	5	5	3	1	2	1	—	1	—	19

1 case developed paralysis and 1 psoriasis.

SERUM. The average quantity of serum administered to each patient was 25,210 units.

OTHER DISEASES.

Admissions numbered 362, including 5 cases of Paratyphoid, 2 of Typhoid, 51 Measles, 19 Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis and 88 Rubella. There were 9 deaths, 2 from Cerebro-Spinal Fever, and 1 each from T.B. Meningitis, Toxæmia and Vincent's Angina, Pneumonia, Toxæmia and Meningitis, T.B. Meningo-Encephalitis, Septicæmia, and Nephritis and Chicken Pox. The average stay was 16.81 days (excluding the Paratyphoid and Typhoid cases).

TUBERCULOSIS.

2 Ward blocks were in use for the isolation of cases (mostly advanced) up to the outbreak of the War, since when one Ward block has been in use. 16 males and 22 females were admitted. 5 males and 10 females died. 13 males and 14 females were discharged to their own homes. The average stay was 99·5 days.

COUNTY CASES.

1 member of the Helleston Hospital staff was admitted with Diphtheria.

LABORATORY WORK.

1131 specimens were examined, exclusive of 778 specimens examined by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer at the Public Health Department.

STAFF.

18 cases of infectious diseases occurred amongst the Staff; 4 Nurses and 3 Domestics contracted Scarlet Fever; 2 Nurses and 1 Domestic—Measles, and 5 Nurses and 3 Domestics—Rubella. All the Staff who contracted Scarlet Fever had been immunised, and had only a mild attack of the disease.

I thank the Matron and Nursing Staff for their thoroughly satisfactory work.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY DURING 1940.

Age Periods.	New Cases.						Deaths.					
	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ...	—	—	—	4	4	8	—	—	—	2	3	5
5—15 „ ...	2	1	3	6	5	11	—	—	—	1	—	1
15—25 „ ...	7	12	19	2	3	5	2	10	12	1	—	1
25—35 „ ...	11	9	20	1	1	2	6	6	12	1	—	1
35—45 „ ...	11	9	20	1	2	3	6	2	8	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	7	2	9	—	1	1	13	4	17	—	—	—
55—65 „ ...	7	3	10	—	—	—	15	—	15	—	2	2
65 and over ...	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
TOTALS ...	46	37	83	14	16	30	42	23	65	5	6	11

In addition to the 113 cases newly notified, 24 further cases came to my notice during 1940 in other ways than by formal notification. 9 were obtained from the death returns, 14 were transfers to the City from other areas, and 1 posthumous notification was received. 15 were pulmonary cases and 9 non-pulmonary, distributed as follows:—

Age periods.	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ...	—	1	1	2	1	3
5—15 „ ...	—	—	—	1	—	1
15—25 „ ...	1	3	4	—	2	2
25—35 „ ...	1	2	3	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	3	1	4	—	1	1
55—65 „ ...	2	—	2	—	2	2
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8	7	15	3	6	9

In all, 137 cases of tuberculosis, 98 lung and 39 other forms, came to my knowledge during the year. The non-pulmonary cases were classified as follows:—

Age periods.		Bones and joints.	Abdom- inal.	Peri- pheral glands.	Lupus.	Other Organs.
Under 1 year	...	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years	...	—	2	6	—	3
5—15	„	1	—	10	—	1
15—25	„	—	2	4	—	1
25—35	„	—	—	2	—	—
35—45	„	1	—	1	—	1
45—55	„	—	2	—	—	—
55—65	„	—	1	—	1	—
65 and over	...	—	—	—	—	—
		2	7	23	1	6*

*These consisted of 1 each of Salpingitis and prostatitis, and 4 of meningitis.

Of the total deaths from tuberculosis, 10 (or 13·1 per cent.) had not been notified during life.

The average ages (years) at the time of notification were:—

Pulmonary M.	...	38·04	Pulmonary M. and F.	35·36
Pulmonary F.	...	32·57	Non-Pulmonary M.&F.	14·23
Non-Pulmonary M.	...	11·14	All Forms, M. and F.	29·93
Non-Pulmonary F.	...	16·94		

The death rate from tuberculosis was 0·658 per 1000 population; pulmonary 0·563 and non-pulmonary 0·095. The total tuberculosis death rate per 1000 population for 1939 was 0·686; pulmonary 0·604 and non-pulmonary 0·082.

The deaths occurred in the following months:—

Pulmonary: January 7, February 5, March 14, April 7, May 6, June 2, July 2, August 4, September 4, October 3, November 5, December 6. Total 65.

Non-pulmonary: January 1, February 1, March 2, April —, May 1, June 1, July —, August 1, September —, October 2, November 2, December —. Total 11.

Dispensary Work. The arrangements were as in 1939. The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer made 1290 examinations, including contacts at the Clinic and 111 at the patients' homes. 99 contacts

were examined for the first time, excluding contacts examined at the School Clinics and Infant Welfare Centres. 272 X-ray examinations were made of 254 pulmonary and 18 non-pulmonary cases. 778 sputum examinations were done during the year, including those for general practitioners.

The services of the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer have frequently been utilised for examination of cases referred from the Ministry of Labour Medical Boards and the Ministry of Pensions.

19 patients were referred for dental treatment at Churchman House. Dentures were supplied in 18 cases. Operative measures, e.g., artificial pneumothorax and phrenicectomy were arranged through the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital or, where the patient was in a sanatorium, through the arrangements of the Sanatorium Authority.

Home Visits.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor, in addition to 105 primary visits, made 1262 re-visits to old cases. 1458 visits were paid by the Cavell Nurses, 163 of which were made for temperature pulse records for diagnostic purposes; the remainder were for home nursing.

Institutional Treatment.

(i.) 35 beds are reserved at Kelling Sanatorium; additional beds are taken temporarily as required. 9 beds are reserved for women at Bramblewood Sanatorium. Patients were also sent to Ipswich Sanatorium, Brompton Hospital Sanatorium, Papworth Village Settlement, Grosvenor Sanatorium, Ashford and the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.

(ii.) Isolation Hospital—12 beds for males and 12 for females as a standard, but this varied.

(iii.) Cases of surgical tuberculosis in adults were sent to Papworth Village Settlement and the local general hospital. Children were sent to The Lord Mayor 'Treloar Cripples' Hospital, Alton, the local general hospitals, the Fletcher Convalescent Home, Cromer, and Cawston Manor (evacuated from Melton Lodge, Great Yarmouth). 5 lupus patients were sent for light treatment at the London Hospital and made 63 attendances. 2 lupus patients made 55 attendances for light treatment at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. 7 patients with tuberculous glands made 137 attendances for light treatment at the local general hospitals. 518 artificial pneumothorax refills were given in respect of 27 patients.

(iv.) The Poor Law Infirmary was also utilised when necessary for pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases. The total number of pulmonary tuberculosis cases treated in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) was 80 adult males, 74 adult females, and 2 children. Non-pulmonary cases who received treatment in Institutions outside the City were 7 adult males, 3 adult females, and 13 children. 8 adult males, 1 adult female and 17 children were treated in the local general hospitals. Institutional treatment is provided free to all patients irrespective of income.

Domiciliary Treatment.

Extra nourishment was supplied in necessitous cases on the recommendation of the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, and orders were given for the supply of 65,689 pints of milk, 93 lbs. of butter, 4102 eggs, and 56 lbs. of cod liver oil and malt. Shelters, bedsteads, etc., are also provided on loan; pocket sputum flasks and disinfectants are given for the ready disposal of infected sputum. The disinfection of rooms vacated by patients has been carried out gratuitously.

Housing, Etc.

6 families were transferred to the Council's Housing Estates in addition to families affected by Clearance activities. No person suffering from tuberculosis was compulsorily removed to hospital.

CANCER.

The Cancer Act, 1939, came into operation on the 29th March, 1939, but owing to the War, Local Authorities have at the moment been given until the 31st March, 1942, to submit their arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of the disease to the Minister of Health.

Facilities are available at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital for the operative and radium treatment of cancer. This Hospital is the Regional Radium Centre for this district, and has a loan from the Radium Commission of 485 milligrams of radium. Cancer cases are also admitted to the Norwich Infirmary.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

(For year ended 31st March, 1941.)

44 persons were examined for blindness; 33 were certified blind. 35 cases on the observation register were re-examined; 5 were certified blind. 10 persons moved into the City, making a total of 48 new cases registered. 57 names were removed from the register; 46 due to death and 8 persons removed to other districts. 7 blind persons were re-examined, 3 of whom were de-certified. There were 183 males and 210 females on the register on the 31st March, 1941.

Of these, 34 males and 11 females were in employment; 17 males and 23 females in Institutions; 5 males and 1 female were under training; 1 male and 1 female were at the East Anglian School for Blind and Deaf Children (evacuated to Wales).

£13,091 was paid during the year to a weekly average number of 282 unemployable and other necessitous blind persons and their dependants. 275 blind persons were receiving allowances on the 31st March, 1941. Sums received from other Authorities under Sec. 3 of the Blind Persons Act, 1938, amounted to £362 18s. 3d., and £43 0s. 11d. was paid to other Authorities.

Fixed annual sums paid under Sec. 102 (I) of the Local Government Act, 1929, were the same as in the previous year. The annual rates of payment to the Norwich Institution for the Blind remained unchanged. A grant of £10 was made to the latter Institution to assist a blind person in his work of piano tuning.

The Home Teachers paid 4147 visits and gave 359 lessons in Handicrafts, Braille and Moon at the homes of blind persons. They also conducted an informal class in Handicrafts at Churchman House on one half day each week. About 8 persons attended regularly and received 358 lessons in Knitting, Straw Baskets, Pulp Cane and Seagrass. An average of 6 persons also attended a Talking Book Machine Class held at Churchman House on Thursday afternoons.

Monthly Socials were held up to June, and were then suspended indefinitely. The average attendance at each was 70 blind persons and 28 guides. We are much indebted to the artistes who gave their time for the enjoyment of the blind people, to voluntary helpers and some members of the office staff.

9 two-valve and 3 three-valve wireless sets, 4 all-mains sets, and 139 Relays are in use by blind persons through the British

Wireless for the Blind Fund. Free Relay Service has now been arranged in 7 cases where blind persons had a Relay installed prior to blindness. Batteries and other accessories can be purchased through the Health Department from the British Wireless Fund for the Blind at reduced prices. The Southern Regional Association for the Blind makes grants for the maintenance of Wireless Sets and Relays.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CHURCHMAN HOUSE,
68 ST. GILES' STREET,
NORWICH.

MY LORD MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the School Medical Service for the year ending 31st December, 1940. As in previous years, the arrangement is mainly in accordance with the suggestion of the Board of Education, but the report has been curtailed. Dr. Riddel, the Medical Officer in charge of the School Medical work, has been largely responsible for the production of it.

The policy laid down at the outbreak of War, in September, 1939, namely, that of carrying on as normally as possible, has been continued in 1940, and events are confirming its soundness. Nevertheless, the fact of the War has stood in the way of any immediate progress and improvement, even though this City in 1940 was comparatively little affected by the War. While dealing with general matters, it is well to point out the marked diminution in the number of scholars attending our schools, from 19,655 in 1933 to 15,626 in 1940, and that is in spite of the fact that the existence of Nursery Schools has added a certain number to the rolls.

As is shown in the body of the report, a Nutrition Survey was done in accordance with the Board of Education's suggestion, and the condition of the children can be considered very satisfactory. However, the value of such Survey is, in my view, doubtful, though this may be the best we can do at present. The Report on this Survey states that the findings of the three doctors was closely similar. Nevertheless, certain individual items show astonishing discrepancies, which can only be explained, I think, by individual variations in the different Medical Officers' assessments. More scientific work on the lines

of bio-chemical investigation such as the actual measurement of Vitamin "C" output, hæmoglobin percentage, etc., is required in order to enable us to get a more accurate knowledge of the nutrition of the children.

With regard to INFECTIOUS DISEASES, DIPHTHERIA fortunately has been at a very low ebb, but the other infectious diseases have been fairly prominent, notably, a very big outbreak of measles (spreading over into the Spring of 1941); in this connection it is well to remember that both measles and whooping cough are now notifiable infectious diseases, and so we should possibly get a more complete knowledge of all the cases than we used to have. There was also a considerable amount of INFLUENZA in the early part of the year. That minor nuisance, SCABIES, or the "ITCH," has been prominent during the year, and this may be associated with the presence of a considerable number of troops.

Open Air Classes are still remarkable for their absence.

My thanks are again, as always, due to the members of the Education Committee for their support, to the Teachers, the Staff of the Education Department, and my own Staff, and those private Practitioners of the City who have given me information concerning the children under their care.

I have the honour to be,

Your faithful Servant,

V. F. SOOTHILL.

13th May, 1941.

(1) **STAFF.** See page 8.

(2) **War Time Changes.** *Staff.* The position with regard to Drs. G. L. Leggat and R. B. Boston remained substantially unaltered. Nevertheless, at the end of the year, all but a small amount of routine inspections had been carried out. All the male medical officers and the senior school dental officer continue to perform voluntary A.R.P. work, both by day and night, at the report centre. The senior clerical staff has been seriously depleted, the senior clerk having been transferred to whole-time A.R.P. duties, the next senior on the point of joining H.M. Forces and the next senior serving with H.M. Forces. Temporary appointments have been made to fill the vacancies.

Schools. Two of the schools, Thorpe Hamlet Primary Boys and Colman Road Infants, are still used as First Aid Posts, and two of the Health Visitors are attached to each of these and the First Aid Post at Sussex Street, reporting there by day or night if enemy action has occurred in the City. A Health Visitor also makes a daily visit to each Post, as well as spending one night each week there. Surrey Street and Duke Street Schools are still used as Ambulance Depots, while Angel Road School ceased to be used for A.R.P. purposes on 19th March.

At the commencement of 1940 the number of children in attendance at the elementary schools was as follows :—

Full time	...	...	...	...	5804
Half time	...	...	...	...	1589
Less than half time (attending in small groups once or twice a week)	...	...	...	...	5298
Home Service Classes	...	...	...	...	614
Other arrangements (in groups in premises other than school or home)	...	...	...	...	76

The Secondary and Technical Schools had been re-opened in September, 1939, and were in full session from the beginning of the year.

The Elementary Schools gradually re-opened, on the completion of air raid shelters in the playgrounds, and on the 1st April all schools resumed full sessions, with the exception of the Larkman Lane Schools, where, owing to the school buildings being too small to accommodate all the children on that Estate, the scholars attend approximately half time. During the winter months the school hours were shortened to 9.30—3.30.

Clinics. All Clinics have been functioning normally throughout the year, and there has been an extension of the

District Clinics which were first opened in October, 1939. Two additional District Clinics were opened in September, and the whole of the outlying area of the City is now catered for. The school nurses attend daily at these clinics for the treatment of discharging ears, minor injuries and sores. From comments from the teachers and parents their usefulness is greatly appreciated. Also a great deal of school time is saved by reason of the nurses carrying out treatment on the spot. During the year 12,043 dressings were done, and 8029 treatments of discharging ears carried out at the district clinics. The full list of District clinics is given below—one nurse visiting the same group of schools in each area.

No. 1 Area.	Angel Road; St. Augustine's; Nelson Street; Wensum View.
No. 2 Area.	Colman Road; Larkman Lane.
No. 3 Area.	Lakenham; Cavell; Stuart.
No. 4 Area.	Dowson; Norman; Catton Grove.
No. 5 Area.	Wellesley; Mousehold; George White.

Evacuees. Although the City is a neutral zone, voluntary evacuees come to reside here with relatives, and efforts have been made to examine these children as soon as possible, to prevent the spread of contagious disease. One evacuee was found to have ringworm of the head, some were suffering from scabies, and others had verminous heads. The Medical and Nursing Staff also assisted the staff of the Norfolk County Health Department in examining some thousands of evacuees, who arrived in Norwich to be billeted in the County area.

School Air Raid Shelters. Practically all of these are underground, and built either of brick or concrete slabs, with a roof of reinforced concrete. Many complaints were made about their dampness by teachers and parents, and they have been inspected by the Medical Staff. In many of them there was leakage of water at the joints of the slabs, both at the sides and roofs, while in others there was marked condensation. In a few which were liable to flooding the surface water from the playground rushed down the entrance steps, due to the step not being raised high enough above ground level. One may say that measures were carried out to remedy these defects, and a very considerable improvement has resulted, but condensation and dampness remain in many. The electric lighting is also inadequate, and there is no system of heating. However, both these defects are being attended to.

Health of Children. Despite gloomy prophecies there was no observed deterioration in the health or nutrition of the children, nor any undue prevalence of infectious disease. In fact the number of cases of diphtheria, 5, is the lowest ever recorded in the City, and constitutes a record. There was no death from this disease. Contagious skin disease, as was anticipated, shows an increase—73 cases of scabies occurring, as compared with 27 in the previous year, impetigo 153, compared with 145 in 1939. Some cases of scabies appeared to be due to contact with the Military. One case of ringworm of the scalp was imported by an evacuee, and as the only two other cases of this disease in the City occurred in the particular school which this evacuee attended it is probable that he was the source of infection. All these cases were cured by the end of the year, and again the City is free from this disease. Although the School nurses made more frequent inspections of the children for cleanliness, it is gratifying to record that the number found unclean was 18 fewer at 210. There has been no change in the arrangements for medical, dental, and cleanliness inspections nor any curtailment of the arrangements for the various forms of treatment or provision of solid meals or milk. In fact there is an increase, both of the number of children on milk and on meals (see pp. 59-60), while to deal with the increased number of meals the equipment at the Central Kitchen has been considerably augmented.

There has been no change in the conduct or regime of the Certified Special Schools maintained by the Authority, except that it was found advisable to evacuate the East Anglian School for Blind and Deaf from Gorleston to Wales.

(3) **Medical Inspection.** The numbers of children examined at the Elementary Schools during the year were as follows :—

				Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Entrants	...	...	...	743	701	1444
Intermediate (8 years)	...	...	...	708	673	1381
Leavers	...	...	...	31	155	186
Other Groups :	6 years	...	...	448	408	856
	13-14 years	...	...	560	558	1118
	Open Air School	...	...	40	36	76
	Nursery School	...	...	46	51	97
	Miscellaneous	...	...	359	318	677
TOTALS				2935	2900	5835

Facts disclosed by Medical Inspection were as follows :—

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

(Excluding Nursery School).

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.	"Specials" at School or Clinic.	Total Defects.	Referred for Treatment.
Uncleanliness :				
Head	16	255	271	271
Body	1	—	1	1
Minor Injuries, Septic Sores, etc.	8	580	588	586
Tonsils and Adenoids ...	229	132	361	162
Other Dis. Nose and Throat...	51	349	400	375
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :				
Definite	—	3	3	3
Suspected	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	4	8	8
Skin Diseases	59	672	731	721
External Eye Diseases ...	16	180	196	188
Vision and Squint	267	398	665	604
Ear Disease and Hearing ...	44	160	204	188
Dental Diseases	26	65	91	79
Crippling, Deformities, etc....	311	107	418	386
Malnutrition	906	1543	2449	2442
Enl. Cerv. Glands (Non-Tub)	50	89	139	92
Defective Speech	7	2	9	2
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	139	53	192	166
Bronchitis	35	19	54	50
Other Non-Tuberculous				
Diseases of the Lungs ...	29	46	75	65
Diseases of the Nervous System	55	62	117	98
Rheumatism	3	11	14	12
Other Defects and Diseases ...	254	736	990	922

The following table shows the number of children found to be suffering from certain defects or diseases. For comparison the figures for 1939 are also given.

Defect or Disease.	No. of children found to require treatment in 1940.			Total found to require treatment in 1939.
	Elem.	Sec.	Total.	
Scabies	72	1	73	27
Impetigo	151	2	153	145
Ringworm of Scalp...	3	—	3	5
„ „ Body • ...	9	—	9	5
Other skin diseases...	485	93	578	599
Blepharitis	57	7	64	75
Conjunctivitis	57	2	59	88

Defect or Disease.	No. of children found to require treatment in 1940.			Total found to require treatment in 1939.
	Elem.	Sec.	Total.	
Defective Vision and Squint...	607	243	850	919
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	3	—	3	1
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	—	8	17
Defective Hearing ...	21	3	24	29
Discharging ears ...	129	5	134	101
Other ear diseases ...	46	3	49	105
Orthopædic defects ...	398	211	609	593
Heart Dis. and Rheumatism...	181	23	204	229
Rheumatism (incl. Chorea) ...	14	6	20	33

NUTRITION SURVEY.

A complete survey of the nutrition of all the elementary school children was completed during the year—the first complete survey done in Norwich. Although the survey was made by three doctors the findings of each are closely similar. 12,002 elementary children were examined, and 3318, or 27%, were found malnourished, of whom 1892, or 57%, were already in receipt of extra nourishment. The remaining 1426 were recommended extra nourishment—1101 milk and 325 meals.

Children showing the slightest sign of malnutrition were recorded. Most of the cases were of slight degree, and the number of serious cases was small.

Routine Medical Inspection does not give a complete picture of the state of the nutrition, and requires to be supplemented by surveys. From the results of routine inspection, the malnutrition % for Norwich was 22.3 (excluding Open Air School) for 1939 and 18.1 for 1940.

It may be noted that all the secondary school children are inspected annually, so that a complete survey of them is always carried out. The % of malnutrition in the secondary schools is

18.4 City of Norwich School.
22.0 Blyth Secondary School.
11.5 Notre Dame School.

One is glad to record the great help given by the Teachers, especially as regards home conditions. The complete results, set out in districts, are given below.

NUTRITION SURVEY, 1940.

School.	Total Seen.	Total Mal- nourished	%	Of those Malnourish- ed, No. already receiving extra nour- ishment.	No. not in receipt of extra nourishment. (a) Rec'd Milk	already in receipt of extra nourishment. (b) Rec'd Meals
(1) <i>Catton and Mousehold.</i>						
Alderman Jex S.B....	414	100	24.15	52	38	10
Angel Road S.G. ...	430	100	23.3	75	18	7
„ Infants	103	30	29.1	23	7	—
Catton Grove P.M....	412	102	24.75	77	17	8
„ Infants	266	69	26.0	39	15	15
George White P.M....	552	139	25.2	116	22	1
Mousehold Avenue, Infants	119	38	32.0	22	14	2
	2296	578	25.17	404	131	43
(2) <i>Central Area.</i>						
Bignold P.M. ...	257	87	33.8	46	27	14
„ Infants ...	156	43	27.6	32	6	5
Bull Close Infants ...	145	38	26.2	31	7	—
Heigham House S.M.	115	36	31.3	18	4	14
Horns Lane P.M. ...	128	47	36.7	14	28	5
„ Infants ...	32	9	28.1	5	4	—
Model S.G. ...	246	88	35.8	21	66	1
Nelson Street S.B. ...	151	39	25.8	21	14	4
„ Infants	205	30	14.6	13	16	1
St. Augustine's P....	407	120	29.5	22	78	20
„ Infants	101	22	21.8	11	11	—
St. Giles P. & I. ...	92	31	33.7	21	8	2
Wensum View S.G.	112	27	24.1	22	5	—
„ P.M.	395	81	20.5	58	22	1
Willow Lane J.M. & I.	209	52	24.88	42	7	3
	2751	750	27.2	377	303	70
(3) <i>Colman Road and District.</i>						
Avenue Road S.B. ...	243	89	36.6	28	25	36
„ P.B. ...	209	50	24.0	30	18	2
„ Infants	177	45	25.4	37	2	6
College P.G. ...	197	35	17.7	22	13	—
Colman S.G. ...	148	49	33.1	34	11	4
Colman Road P.M. ...	216	68	31.5	51	16	1
„ Infants	89	28	31.5	20	8	—
	1279	364	28.46	222	93	49

School.		Total Seen.	Total Mal-nourished.	%	Of those Malnourished- ed, No. already receiving extra nour- ishment.	No. not already in receipt of extra nourishment. (a) Rec'd Milk.	(b) Rec'd Meals.
(4) <i>Lakenham.</i>							
Cavell P.M.	...	220	78	35.0	50	24	4
„ Infants	...	115	32	27.8	4	21	7
Lakenham S.G.	...	205	83	40.5	53	30	—
„ P.M. & I.	...	293	75	25.6	66	8	1
St. Mark's S.B.	...	244	57	23.35	37	19	1
„ P.M.	...	101	35	34.65	19	16	—
		1178	360	30.5	229	118	13
(5) <i>Larkman Lane.</i>							
Earlham Nursery	...	97	8	8.2	8	—	—
Larkman Lane S.M.	...	338	63	18.6	31	24	8
„ P.M.	...	684	199	29.1	100	74	25
„ Infants	...	515	137	26.6	50	65	22
		1634	407	24.9	189	163	55
(6) <i>Mile Cross, Drayton, and Mill Hill Estates.</i>							
Dowson S.G.	...	188	54	28.77	20	25	9
„ P.M.	...	312	161	51.6	73	70	18
„ Infants	...	138	49	35.5	19	22	8
Norman S.B.	...	209	47	22.5	27	6	14
„ P.M.	...	289	67	23.2	42	16	9
„ Infants	...	201	43	21.4	30	8	5
Philadelphia P. & I.	...	198	79	39.9	22	36	21
		1535	500	32.57	233	183	84
(7) <i>Thorpe.</i>							
Crome S.B.	...	228	52	22.8	47	5	—
Stuart S.G.	...	243	69	28.4	39	28	2
Thorpe Hamlet P.G.	...	268	67	25.0	35	30	2
„ P.B.	...	318	91	28.6	65	22	4
„ Infants	...	64	12	18.7	5	7	—
Wellesley Infants	...	208	68	32.7	47	18	3
		1329	359	27.0	238	110	11
GRAND TOTAL (excluding Open Air School)		12002	3318	27.64	1892	1101	325

School.	Total Seen.	Total Mal-nourished.	%	Of those	No. not already	
				Malnourished- ed, No. already receiving extra nourishment.	in receipt of extra nourishment. (a)	(b)
Colman Road O.A.S.	282	205	72.7	205	—	—
Total of Senior Departments ...	3514	953	27.1	525	318	110
Total of Primary and Infants Departments	8488	2365	27.86	1367	783	215

(4) **Arrangements for Treatment.** Following-up has been done by the School Nurses, and in some cases, where parents have not been willing to obtain the treatment, it has been necessary to seek the assistance of the Enquiry and Welfare Officers or the Inspector for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The Invalid Children's Aid Association has provided Malt and Oil, Virol, etc., either free or at part or cost price to children suffering from Anæmia, Debility, etc., and in some cases arranged for children to be admitted into Convalescent Homes, etc.

The following are the results obtained by the end of 1940 :—
(Elementary Schools only.)

Defect or Disease.	Total Defects Treated.	Total Defects Cured.
Minor Injuries, Septic Sores, etc. ...	688	577
Tonsils and Adenoids ...	79	79
Other Diseases of the Nose and Throat ...	347	298
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—		
Definite ...	11	—
Suspected ...	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	70	2
Skin Diseases ...	761	615
External Eye Diseases...	192	123
Vision and Squint ...	617	325
		(Glasses prescribed)
Ear Disease and Hearing ...	283	57
Crippling Defects, Deformities, etc. ...	864	189
Malnutrition ...	3441	340
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tub.) ...	109	18
Defective Speech ...	1	—
Bronchitis ...	130	13
Other Non-Tub. Diseases of the Lungs ...	90	18
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...	486	54
Diseases of the Nervous System...	200	27
Rheumatism ...	15	4
Other Defects and Diseases ...	1541	428

RINGWORM.

No. OF CASES TREATED.

			Local Authority.	Otherwise.	Total
Ringworm—Scalp	...	...	6	—	6
„ Body	...	...	10*	—	10

*Seen at the School Clinic, and includes one case from Nursery School.

3 new cases of Ringworm of the scalp (all boys—2 aged 5 years and 1 aged 7 years) were referred for treatment during the year. These cases, together with 3 cases continuing treatment from the previous year, were cured. There was no case of Ringworm on the books at the end of the year.

3 City, and by special agreement, 6 Norfolk cases were treated by X-rays.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

The following is a summary of the defects treated (including Secondary and Nursery Schools):—

Disease.	Churchman House Clinic.		District Clinics.	
	No. of Children Treated.	Cured.	No. of Children Treated.	Cured.
Ringworm of the Body	...	10	7	—
Scabies	...	69	57	—
Impetigo	...	170	133	190
Other Skin Diseases	...	485	399	240
Minor Eye Defects (Conjuncti- vitis, Blepharitis, Styes, etc.)	...	150	104	34
Otorrhœa	...	22	1	228
Ear Defects (Wax, Boils, etc.)	...	31	23	25
Enlarged Glands	...	37	23	10
Defects of Nose and Throat	...	27	20	12
Miscellaneous (Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, Chilblains, etc.)	...	702	590	1041
Other Defects and Diseases	...	37	31	5

11,121 attendances were made during the year at the Minor Ailments Clinic, and the Saturday morning “special” Clinics at Churchman House, and 12,043 at the District Clinics, exclusive of attendances for the treatment of discharging ears.

TREATMENT OF DISCHARGING EARS.

The arrangements were the same as in the previous year, with the exception that 4 nurses were engaged part-time instead of 3.

49 (1 secondary) new cases of discharging ears in school children were examined by the Ear Specialist. In addition 20 (1 secondary) children who had been discharged previously as "dry" had a recurrence of the discharge.

Of the 48 new cases (Elementary) 30 were boys; 33 children were over the age of 7 years.

27 children (2 secondary) who came to our notice previously to 1940 were also examined.

Recommendations made by the Specialist and results obtained are as under :—

Recommendation.	Number.		Number Cured.	
	Quite New.	Old.	Quite New.	Old.
Treatment by Ear Nurses ...	48*	45*	11	1
„ „ Cavell Nurses ...	1	1	—	—
No Treatment necessary ...	—	1	—	—
TOTALS ...	49	47	11	1

All those recommended treatment in the above table received treatment.

*Other treatment recommended for these cases in addition to treatment by the Ear Nurses was as follows :—

	New Cases.	Old Cases.
Ton. and Ads. Op....	3 (1 Cured)	—
Removal of Wax ...	1 (1 Cured)	2 (Cured)

On the 31st December, 1940, 85 Elementary and 3 Secondary School children were actually receiving treatment, and 161 Elementary and 2 Secondary cases were under observation.

Children under 5 years of age. 15 new cases were examined by the specialist. All but one were referred to the Cavell Nurses for treatment, and 4 were discharged as cured by the end of the year. No case which came to our notice previous to 1940 was seen by the specialist.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

THE SENIOR SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER REPORTS :—

This has been a difficult year due to the claims of the Service and resignations of the professional staff, and subsequent time lost before a temporary assistant could be appointed to fill the vacancy. The Committee will also appreciate the fact that the frequency of the sirens, and, in consequence, the failure of the children to keep appointments, has caused some considerable

time to be wasted in the Department. However, this difficulty has been partly overcome, and it is hoped in the future to work in a more normal manner.

Emergency Inspections and treatment for badly carious and septic teeth were started at the end of May, and in June instructions were received from the Board of Education to arrange for the immediate examination of children for whom parents had applied for overseas evacuation. This resulted in a large number of children being referred for emergency treatment. A result of this has been to cut down the number of children attending with toothache, but it may prove to be a false move, as parents may have a tendency to reject conservative treatment in the future.

Thanks are again due to a private Dental Surgeon for time and help to us, and also for arranging for children to be X-rayed at the Jenny Lind Hospital.

Particulars of the work done in the School Dental Department are given on pages 77 and 83.

TREATMENT OF ORTHOPÆDIC CASES.

The arrangements have not materially changed. Institutional treatment is provided at the Norfolk and Norwich and Jenny Lind Hospitals for short term periods, and at Cawston Manor by arrangement with the Norfolk C.C. for long term periods.

School Cases. 230 new cases (Elementary) and 56 new cases (Secondary) attended the Clinic during the year. In addition, 618 Elementary and 131 Secondary scholars continued attendance from 1939.

The following table shows the diagnoses of the above-mentioned cases :—

Diagnosis	New Cases (in 1939)		Old Cases (Prior to 1939)		Total	
	Element- ary	Second- ary	Element- ary	Second- ary	Element- ary	Second- ary
Genu Valgum ...	71	4	205	18	276	22
Kyphosis & Scoliosis	79	13	151	41	230	54
"Valgus Feet" ...	36	27	80	55	116	82
Miscellaneous ...	44	12	182	17	226	29
TOTALS ...	230	56	618	131	848	187

At the end of the year 592 Elementary and 126 Secondary cases were under observation or treatment.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS, 1940.

SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	DIPH- THERIA.			SCARLET FEVER.		MEASLES.		RUBELLA (German Measles)		CHICKEN POX.		WHOOPING COUGH.		CEREBRO- SPINAL FEVER.		MUMPS.		NON FUL. T.B.		DYS- EN- TERY	
		Cases.	Carriers.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts.
Alderman Jex	424	—	—	—	2	7	2	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angel Road ...	597	—	—	—	6	10	99	9	9	—	19	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Avenue Road...	735	—	—	—	17	9	99	4	16	—	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bignold ...	462	—	—	—	2	4	82	1	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Close ...	168	—	—	—	8	5	105	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catton Grove...	703	—	—	—	4	3	106	41	21	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cavell ...	383	—	—	—	4	5	92	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
College Practising	226	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	43	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colnan Road...	530	1	1	6	23	15	21	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crome ...	261	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dowson ...	723	—	—	4	11	14	107	16	30	—	3	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
George White	558	—	—	—	10	9	15	3	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Heigham House	119	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Horn's Lane ...	212	—	—	3	1	2	19	4	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lakenham ...	617	—	—	—	8	10	161	8	1	—	—	—	16	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Larkman Lane	1854	—	—	2	52	77	117	18	21	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Model ...	254	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mousehold Avenue	176	—	—	—	4	4	64	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson Street...	422	—	1	—	—	3	197	11	64	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Norman ...	818	1	—	2	3	5	91	17	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia ...	213	—	—	—	3	—	62	3	7	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
St. Augustine's	627	—	—	—	15	15	115	12	28	—	32	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Giles' ...	104	—	—	—	6	4	53	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Children under 5 years of age. 74 new cases and 155 cases continuing treatment from 1939 were seen at the Clinic. The diagnoses of these cases were as follows :—

	Old Cases.	New Cases.	Total.
Genu Valgum	49	28	77
Kyphosis and Scoliosis	1	1	2
“Valgus Feet”	16	5	21
Miscellaneous	89	40	129
TOTALS	155	74	229

At the end of the year there were 190 cases receiving treatment or under observation.

Tuberculosis Cases. 1 new case attended the Clinic, and 17 other cases continued attendance from the previous year. The diagnoses in these cases were Hip 7; Knee 2; Spine 6; other Bones and Joints 3.

HEALTH COMMITTEE CASES.

Health Committee Cases. The Health Committee has accepted responsibility for the treatment of a few cases of severe orthopædic defect in persons over school age who received treatment under the Scheme whilst at school. During the year 10 such cases were referred.

3 of these were cases of old infantile paralysis; 1 multiple defects; 3 scoliosis; 1 congenital dislocation of the hip; 1 right valgus foot; and 1 Hemiplegia.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

The following table shows the number of days spent in Institutions by orthopædic cases during the year :—

	School Cases.	M.&C.W. Cases.	T.B. Cases.	Health Committee Cases.
Norfolk and Norwich Hospital...	97	—	161	55
Jenny Lind Hospital	80	113	122	—
Cromer Convalescent Home	68	28	70	—
Cawston Manor	697	—	760	—
	942	141	1113	55

UNCLEANLINESS.

The School Nurses visit the Schools periodically for the purpose of examining children for uncleanness, and made 33,916

examinations in the Elementary Schools and 1621 in the Secondary Schools. 207 Elementary and 3 Secondary scholars were found unclean. Statutory Notices were served under Sec. 73 of the Norwich Corporation Act, 1933, on parents in respect of 0.6% of the children examined. (This percentage figure is based on the number of individual children found unclean by the School Nurses only.)

257 notices were served concerning 229 children, including those found by the School Medical Officers and School Nurses. In 147 cases cleansing was carried out compulsorily, in 74 voluntarily by the parents, and in 36 at parent's request.

5 parents were prosecuted, one three times in respect of 3 individual children. In 5 cases fines of 5/-, and in 2 cases fines of 2/6d. were inflicted. Letters of warning were sent in 3 cases.

18 other cases of uncleanliness were dealt with at the Clinic, no Statutory Notices being issued in respect of these cases.

No notice *re* uncleanliness of clothing was issued.

(5) **Infectious Diseases.** The chief features were :—(a) an exceptionally low incidence of Diphtheria—5 school children (a record), with no death; (b) a measles epidemic, and (c) a slight rise in the number of cases of scarlet fever.

Particulars of the numbers of school children known to be suffering from infectious disease are shown in the table on pages 56-57. In addition, there was one case each of polio-encephalitis, typhoid fever, paratyphoid B, and one of a cerebro-spinal fever carrier. There was one death from cerebro-spinal fever.

7 cases of chicken pox, 8 scarlet fever, 9 mumps, 46 measles, and 2 rubella were discovered at the School Clinic.

Immunisation is urged by the Health and Education Committees. During the year 1172 new cases (967 school children and 205 others) were dealt with in Norwich. From 1935, the date that Diphtheria Immunisation clinics commenced in Norwich, a total of 5663 cases have applied for treatment, and 4602 cases have produced a satisfactory Schick negative result.

(6) **Provision of Meals.** Meals were supplied as under :—

		Elementary.		Secondary.	
		1940.	1939.	1940.	1939.
Scholars receiving meals	...	962	668	71	46
Meals supplied	... ..	89,288	58,377	6,653	4,601
Scholars receiving milk meals...		3,273	2,731	213	127
Milk meals supplied	... ..	752,044	627,390	60,615	26,672

In addition 7,676 meals were supplied to 66 Secondary scholars as supplementary to maintenance allowances (5,353 to 51 children in 1939).

Children in receipt of meals are re-examined every few months.

All the Schools, except one Elementary School, make use of the Milk Marketing Board's Scheme, and at the end of the year 5,543 Elementary and 325 Secondary school children were receiving milk under this scheme.

The Health Committee supplied 1718 pints of accredited milk to 38 children who were unable to attend school through illness or disability. Arrangements were made during the year for the invalid children under the Visiting Teacher to have voluntary milk.

(7) **Co-operation of Parents, Teachers, Enquiry and Welfare Officers and Voluntary Bodies.** The co-operation of parents, teachers, etc., has been given, as in previous years.

Parents attended the routine Medical Inspections at the Elementary Schools as under :—

Group.	No. of Children examined.	Percentage of Parents present.	
		1940.	1939.
Entrants	... 1444	1347 (93.3 %)	94.3
Intermediate	... 1381	1168 (84.6 %)	87.3
Leavers	... 186	127 (68.3 %)	76.5
Other Groups	... 2651	1959 (73.9 %)	70.3

At the Open Air Special School, of the 76 children examined, parents were present with 22, or 29%, and at the Nursery School, of the 97 children examined, parents were present with 84, or 86.6%.

At the Secondary schools, of the 1034 girls examined, parents were present with 595, or 57.5%; of the 740 boys examined, parents were present with 306, or 41.4%.

(8) **Blind, Deaf and Epileptic Children.** The East Anglian School at Gorleston was evacuated to Wales in June.

Blind Children. One boy left the school; one boy and one girl remained on the Register on the 1st January, 1941.

Deaf and Dumb Children. 4 boys and 6 girls attended the school during the year. 1 boy and 1 girl left for employment, and the parents of 4 girls and 1 boy would not consent to the continued attendance of their children at the school. 1 of the latter girls is being taught at home by the visiting teacher.

Epileptic Children. During the year 2 boys were admitted to the Lingfield Colony for Epileptics. At the end of the year 2 boys and 1 girl were at Lingfield, and 1 boy at St. Elizabeth's (R.C.) School for Epileptics, Much Hadham, Herts.

Mental Defectives. 17 boys and 11 girls were examined for mental deficiency. 7 boys and 2 girls were recommended for the Dull or Backward Class, 5 boys and 5 girls for the Special Day School, 1 boy for a Residential Special School, 2 boys and 1 girl for reference to the Mental Treatment Committee, 1 boy and 1 girl to remain at ordinary school, 1 boy and 1 girl for re-examination at the end of 6 months, and 1 girl for re-examination at the end of 12 months. In addition 18 boys and 17 girls already attending the Special Day School were brought forward for special examination. Recommendations were made as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Referred to Mental Treatment Committee	9	11	20
To remain at Special School	7	4	11
Return to ordinary school, and referred to Mental Treatment Committee when attaining age of 15 years	—	1	1
For Special Home	—	1	1
Residential Special School	2	—	2

45 boys and 39 girls (including 2 boys recorded under the heading of “Children suffering from Multiple Defects” on page 70) were on the register at Colman Road Open Air School (Special Department) on the 1st January, 1941.

Residential Special Schools. 1 boy has been admitted to a Residential Special School. 1 girl and 2 boys are at the Eastern Counties Institution, Colchester, 1 girl at the Mary Dendy Home, and 1 boy at St. Joseph’s School, Bigod’s Hall, Dunmow, Essex.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

(a) *Mental Defectives.* These are accommodated at the Open Air School in a Special Department, and are referred to above. Several children recommended for admission had not been transferred at the end of the year.

(b) *Physical Defectives.* The general arrangements remain as in previous years. The average attendance for the year was 167.8. At the beginning of the year 104 children were attending under Dr. Riddel’s supervision; 57 were admitted, including 7 re-admissions. 20 boys and 19 girls were discharged; 17 children were withdrawn by parents, 4 discharged as fit for ordinary schools, 12 attained the age of 14 years or over, 2 left the City, 1 was transferred to the Special Department, 1 to the Junior Commercial School, 1 to the Public Assistance Institution, and 1 was being taught at home by the visiting teacher. 76 boys and 46 girls remained at the end of the year.

68 boys and 47 girls came under the supervision of Dr. Boston; 11 boys and 13 girls were admitted. 15 boys and 4 girls left at 14 years of age or over, 2 boys and 1 girl returned to ordinary school; 4 boys and 4 girls left at their parents' request, 1 boy and 3 girls left the City, and 1 boy was evacuated to Canada. 45 boys and 35 girls were under Dr. Boston's supervision at the end of the year.

(9) **Full time Courses of Higher Education for Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Students.** 1 student was sent to the Norwich Institution for the Blind for training; 2 persons completed their training and were transferred to the workshops. At the end of the year 8 students were receiving training at this Institution, 1 in mat making, 3 machine knitting, and 4 in basket making. At the end of the year there were no epileptics, but there was 1 cripple under the care of the Higher Education Committee.

(10) **Nursery Schools and Classes.** 119 children attended the Nursery School, and 130 the Nursery Classes. These closed at the end of the summer term in 1939, and re-opened during 1940 as under :—

Nursery School, Larkman Lane, 8th April	119 children
Nursery Class, Bignold School, 9th Dec.	22 „
Nursery Class, Catton Grove School, 7th October	68 „
Cavell Infants School, 9th Nov. ...	40 „

Inspections of the children have been made weekly by the School Nurses.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AT NURSERY SCHOOL.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.	"Specials" at School or Clinic.	Total Defects.	Referred for Treat- ment.
Uncleanliness :				
Head	—	4	4	4
Tonsils and Adenoids ...	4	—	4	4
Other Dis. Nose and Throat ...	5	1	6	3
Skin Diseases	—	1	1	1
Vision and Squint	1	2	3	3
Ear Disease and Hearing ...	3	5	8	8
Crippling, Deformities, etc. ...	13	—	13	12
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	3	—	3	3
Diseases of the Nervous System	1	—	1	—
Other Defects and Diseases ...	6	—	6	6

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Defect or Disease.				Total Defects Treated.	Total Defects Cured.
Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	4	4
Skin Diseases	...	...	...	2	2
Vision and Squint	...	...	...	3	2
					(Glasses prescribed).
Ear Disease and Hearing	...	...	...	10	—
Crippling Defects, Deformities, etc.	...	...	...	2	—
Malnutrition	...	...	...	2	1
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	3	1
Other Defects and Diseases	...	...	...	2	—

(11) **Secondary and Junior Technical Schools.** As far as possible efforts are made to examine scholars during the first term after their admission to school and in each subsequent year during the period of their attendance after they attain the age of 12 years. Arrangements for carrying out medical inspections are similar to those which obtain in the Elementary Schools. It is not possible for the existing staff of Dental Officers to conduct inspections in these schools, but children are referred by the Medical Officers and the Head Teachers as needing Dental treatment.

The arrangements for the following up of defects in children attending Elementary Schools also apply to those attending Secondary Schools.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		“Specials” at	Total Defects.	Referred for Treat- ment.
	(a)	(b)			
	Notre Dame School.	All other Secondary Schools.	School or Clinic. (All Secondary Schools.)		
Uncleanliness :					
Head	3	3	3
Body	2	2	1
Minor Injuries, Septic Sores, etc.	4	31	35
Tonsils and Adenoids	6	19	16
Other Diseases of the Nose and Throat	14	39	31
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :					
Definite	—	—	—
Suspected	—	—	—
Non-Pul. Tuberculosis...	—	—	—

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION—*continued.*

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		“Specials” at School or Clinic. (All Secondary Schools.)	Total Defects.	Referred for Treat- ment.
	(a) Notre Dame School.	(b) All other Secondary Schools.			
Skin Diseases ...	4	62	33	99	96
External Eye Diseases...	—	8	7	15	15
Vision and Squint ...	19	174	59	252	243
Ear Disease and Hearing	1	18	2	21	11
Dental Diseases ...	49	359	—	408	408
Crippling Defects, De- formities, etc. ...	57	166	4	227	211
Malnutrition ...	21	262	8	291	291
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ...	4	1	3	8	2
Defective Speech ...	—	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...	4	16	—	20	19
Bronchitis ...	—	1	1	2	2
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases of the Lungs	2	3	2	7	6
Diseases of the Nervous System ...	3	11	2	16	9
Rheumatism ...	1	3	—	4	4
Other Defects and Dis- eases ...	20	85	36	141	125

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Defect or Disease.	Total Defects Treated.	Total Defects Cured.
Minor Injuries, Septic Sores, etc. ...	35	29
Tonsils and Adenoids ...	4	4
Other Diseases of the Nose and Throat ...	23	15
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :		
Definite ...	—	—
Suspected ...	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	7	—
Skin Diseases ...	78	36
External Eye Diseases ...	14	7
Vision and Squint ...	217	147
		(Glasses prescribed).
Ear Disease and Hearing ...	12	2
Dental Diseases ...	176	176
Crippling Defects, Deformities, etc. ...	190	51

MEDICAL TREATMENT—*continued.*

Defect or Disease.	Total Defects Treated.	Total Defects Cured.
Malnutrition	371	30
Enlarged Cervical Glands	3	3
Bronchitis	5	1
Other Non-Tub. Diseases of the Lungs	8	2
Defective Speech	—	—
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	36	9
Diseases of the Nervous System	14	1
Rheumatism	3	—
Other Defects and Diseases	124	25

It was known that 2 children had operations for squint.

(12) **Miscellaneous.**

Remand Home. On 16th December the Remand Home for Boys at 141 Earlham Road was transferred to Bramerton Lodge, which is used jointly by the Norwich, Yarmouth, Norfolk, and East Suffolk Authorities. As Bramerton Lodge is in the County, the County Medical Officer is responsible for this Remand Home. Girls continue to be accommodated at St. Augustine's Lodge. Under the Remand Home rules made under Section 78 (3) of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, the School Medical Officer has been nominated Remand Home Medical Officer, and during the year 26 boys and 3 girls were examined.

Examination of Teachers, etc. Examinations have been made as follows:—20 newly appointed teachers; 8 teachers following prolonged absence owing to sickness; 1 newly appointed caretaker; 22 children in connection with applications for entertainment licences.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(Including Nursery and Open Air Schools.)

TABLE 1.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections—

Entrants	...	...	...	1444
Intermediate (2nd age group)	...	...	...	1381
Leavers (3rd ,, ,, )	...	...	...	186

3011

Number of other Routine Inspections

... ..

2651

Nursery School ...

...

...

..

...

97

Open Air School:—

Age	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	—	2	6	9	8	18	15	11	7

76

Grand Total ...

5835

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-inspections—

Elementary	...	...	...	...	26567
Nursery School	...	...	...	...	26
Open Air School	...	...	...	...	2113

Grand Total ...

28706

TABLE 2.

A.—Classification of the NUTRITION OF CHILDREN inspected during the year in the Routine Age Groups up to the 31st December, 1940.

Age-groups.	No. of Children Inspected	A. (Excellent.)		B. (Normal.)		C. (Slightly subnormal.)		D. (Bad.)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Nursery School...	97	8	8.25	81	83.5	8	8.25	—	—
Entrants ...	1444	283	19.6	882	61.1	278	19.2	1	0.1
Second Age-group	1381	272	19.7	863	62.5	245	17.7	1	0.1
Third Age-group	186	32	17.2	123	66.1	31	16.7	—	—
Other Routine Inspections ...	2651	578	21.8	1592	60.1	473	17.8	8	0.3
Open-Air School..	76	11	14.4	39	51.3	25	33.0	1	1.3
TOTAL ...	5835	1184	20.3	3580	61.3	1060	18.2	11	0.2

B.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN
THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1940.

Defect or Disease. (1)	Routine Inspections. Number of Defects.		Special Inspections. Number of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment. (2)	Requiring Observation but not Treatment. (3)	Requiring Treatment. (4)	Requiring Observation but not Treatment. (5)
Malnutrition ...	900	6	1542	1
Uncleanliness :				
Head ...	16	—	259	—
Body ...	1	—	—	—
SKIN—				
Ringworm :				
Scalp ...	—	—	3	—
Body ...	1	—	8	—
Scabies ...	4	—	68	—
Impetigo ...	4	—	147	—
Other Diseases (Non- Tuberculous) ...	48	2	437	8
Minor Injuries, Bruises, etc. ...	3	—	280	2
Septic Sores ...	5	—	298	—
EYE—				
Blepharitis ...	12	1	45	3
Conjunctivitis ...	1	—	56	1
Keratitis ...	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ...	—	—	3	1
Corneal Ulcer ...	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision ...	164	41	302	6
Squint ...	53	10	88	4
Other Conditions ...	1	1	70	1
EAR—				
Defective Hearing ...	15	2	6	6
Otitis Media ...	24	4	105	1
Other Ear Diseases	2	—	44	3
NOSE AND THROAT—				
Chronic Tonsillitis only ...	42	126	21	31
Adenoids ...	10	10	9	11
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ...	31	14	53	7
Other Conditions ...	45	11	333	17

TABLE 2B—continued.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	Number of Defects.		Number of Defects.	
(1)	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring Observation but not Treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)... ..	21	29	71	18
Defective Speech ...	1	6	1	1
TEETH—				
Dental Diseases ...	21	5	58	7
HEART & CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease :				
Organic ...	1	2	3	—
Functional ...	2	20	1	—
Anæmia ...	115	2	47	2
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis ...	31	4	19	—
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases ...	23	6	42	4
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary :				
Definite ...	—	—	3	—
Suspected ...	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary :				
Glands ...	3	—	3	—
Spine ...	1	—	—	—
Hip ...	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints ...	—	—	1	—
Skin ...	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	—	—	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy ...	10	2	7	—
Chorea ...	—	—	2	4
Other Conditions ...	36	8	43	6
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets ...	63	4	7	1
Spinal Curvature ...	61	6	30	4
Other Forms ...	177	13	60	5
Rheumatism ...	3	—	9	2
Other Defects and Diseases ...	226	34	702	34

C.—(a) Number of INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ... 1810

Group. (1)	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require Treatment. (3)	
CODE GROUPS—			
Entrants	1444	509	35.2
Intermediate (2nd age Group)	1381	457	33.1
Leavers (3rd ,, ,,)	186	38	20.4
TOTAL (CODE GROUPS) ...	3001	1004	33.3
Other Routine Inspections ...	2651	746	28.1
Nursery School	97	26	26.8
Open Air School	76	34	44.7

C.—(b) Number of INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).
(NOTE—No individual child is counted more than once in any column of this table.)

GROUP. (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint). (2)	For all other conditions recorded in Table II. (excluding Malnutrition). (3)	Total. (4)	Malnutrition. (5)	Grand Total. (6)
CODE GROUPS—					
Entrants	8	303	307	253	509
Second Age Group ...	62	232	282	237	457
Third Age Group ...	7	14	20	22	38
TOTAL (CODE GROUPS)	77	549	609	512	1004
Other Routine Inspections	78	388	448	382	746
Nursery School	—	26	26	—	26
Open Air School	9	28	31	6	34
GRAND TOTAL ...	164	991	1114	900	1810

TABLE 3.—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

		At the Special Day School for Mentally Defectives ...	At no School or Institution ...	At Certified School for Blind (Gorleston) ...	Boys	Girls	Total
	Children with multiple defects.				2	—	2
					—	—	—
					—	1	1
Blind (including partially blind).	(i.) Children who are so blind that they can only be appropriately taught in a School for blind children.	At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	1	—	1
		At no School or Institution			—	—	—
	(ii.) Children who have such power of vision that they can only be appropriately taught in a School for the partially blind.	At Certified Schools for the Blind or partially Blind	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution			7	2	9†
Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf).	(i.) Children who are so deaf that they can only be appropriately taught in a School for the deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Deaf	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	2	1	3
		At no School or Institution			—	—	—
	(ii.) Children who can only be appropriately taught in a School for the partially deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Deaf or Partially Deaf	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution			1	4	5‡
					—	—	—
					—	—	—
					—	2	2†
					—	—	—

†At Certified Day Open Air School.

‡Parents objected to children's continued attendance at School which had been evacuated; 1 girl is being taught by Visiting Teacher.

TABLE 3—continued.

		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Feeble-minded.	At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children ...	46	41	87
	At Public Elementary Schools ...	2	10	12
	At other Institutions ...	1	—	1§
	At no School or Institution ...	1	—	1††
Mentally Defective.	(i.) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School:—			
	(a) Idiots ...	—	—	—
	(b) Imbeciles ...	—	—	—
	(c) Others ...	—	—	—
	(ii.) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children:—			
	(a) Moral Defectives ...	—	—	—
	(b) Others ...	1	—	1
	Feeble-minded Children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16 ...	4	4	8†

†In addition, one girl was notified who had attended an Elementary School.

††Being taught by the Visiting Teacher.

§In Public Assistance Institution.

TABLE 3—continued.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Mentally Defective —continued.		Feeble-minded Children notified under Article 3 of the 1928 Regulations, i.e., "Special Circumstances", cases ...	—	—	—
		Children who, in addition to being mentally defective, were blind or deaf ...	—	—	—
Epileptics.	Children suffering from severe epilepsy.	At Certified Special Schools	3	1	4
		At Public Elementary Schools	—	—	—
		At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	1	2	3††
Physically Defective.	Children suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis (including pleura and intrathoracic glands).	At Certified Special Schools	2	2	4†
		At Public Elementary Schools	—	—	—
		At other Institutions	1	1	2†
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—

† At Certified Day Open Air School.
† In Isolation Hospital.
†† 2 girls being taught by Visiting Teacher.

TABLE 3—continued.

Physically Defective —continued.	Children suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.	At Certified Special Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions ... At no School or Institution	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Delicate Children, i.e., all children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.		...	13	12	25†
		...	—	—	—
		...	—	—	—
		...	1	2	3††
		...	—	—	—
Crippled Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life.		...	93	61	154§
		...	66	96	162||
		...	—	—	—
		...	1	1	2††
		...	—	—	—
		...	5	8	8§
		...	—	—	—
		...	—	—	—
		...	2	4	6††
		...	—	—	—

†Includes 13 boys and 11 girls at the Certified Day Open Air School.
§At the Certified Day Open Air School.
||Includes 64 boys and 104 girls suffering from Rheumatic affections.
¶Including 4 boys and 9 girls at Secondary Schools.
††Being taught by Visiting Teacher.

TABLE 3—*continued.*

			Boys.	Girls.	Total
Physically Defective — <i>continued.</i>	Children with heart disease, i.e., children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the public Elementary School.	.			
		At Certified Special Schools	1	—	1§
		At Public Elementary Schools	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	4	1	5††

§ At the Certified Day Open Air School.

†† Being taught by the Visiting Teacher.

TABLE 4.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1940.

GROUP 1.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for
which see Group 6).

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
SKIN—			
Ringworm (X-ray Treatment	3	—	3
—Scalp (Other do.	3	—	3
Ringworm—Body ...	9	—	9
Scabies	70	2	72
Impetigo	168	1	169
Other Skin Diseases ...	452	53	505
MINOR EYE DEFECTS ...	158	34	192
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group 2).			
MINOR EAR DEFECTS ...	253	22	275
MISCELLANEOUS—			
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	673	15	688
TOTAL ...	1789	127	1916

GROUP 2.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor
Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group 1).

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Errors of Refraction (includ- ing Squint). (Operations for Squint are recorded separ- ately in the body of the Report)	620	—	620
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1) ...	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	620	—	620

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(a)	Under the Authority's Scheme	...	327
(b)	Otherwise	...	...

Total number of children who obtained spectacles :—

(a)	Under the Authority's Scheme	...	322
(b)	Otherwise	...	...

GROUP 3.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number Treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.				Total.					
(1)				(2)				(3)					
(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)		
1	5	73	—	2	—	2	3	3	5	75	3	344	430

(i.) Tonsils only; (ii.) Adenoids only; (iii.) Tonsils and Adenoids;
(iv.) Other defects of the Nose and Throat.

GROUP 4.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

No. of children treated...	Under Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- Residential treatment at an Orthopaedic Clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- Residential treatment at an Orthopaedic Clinic.	
	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	
	3	11	848†	—	—	—	851†

†Including 167 cases attending Clinic for observation.

GROUP 5.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1)	Number of children who were :—					
	(a) Inspected by the Dentists :—					
	Aged	4 years ...	26			
	„	5 „ ...	365			
	„	6 „ ...	403			
	„	7 „ ...	513			
	„	8 „ ...	560			
	„	9 „ ...	645			
	Routine Age	„ 10 „ ...	685			
	Groups	„ 11 „ ...	544			
	„	12 „ ...	414			
	„	13 „ ...	450			
	„	14 „ ...	76			
				Total ...	4681	
	Specials	...	...	...	...	6744
				Grand Total	...	11,425
	(b)	Found to require treatment	...	...	7962	
	(c)	Actually treated	...	...	5460	
	(d)	Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination [included in (c)]...			2457	
(2)	Half-days devoted to	{ Inspection 92 }		Total	1367	
		{ Treatment 1275 }				
(3)	Attendances made by children for treatment			...	8940	
(4)	Fillings	{ Permanent Teeth 3324 }		Total	3325	
	...	{ Temporary Teeth 1 }				
(5)	Extractions	{ Permanent Teeth 2445 }		Total	9630	
	...	{ Temporary Teeth 7185 }				
(6)	Administration of general anæsthetics for extractions				4003	
(7)	Other Operations	{ Permanent Teeth 1199 }		Total	1199	
		{ Temporary Teeth Nil }				

GROUP 6.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1)	Average number of visits per school (department) made during the year by the School Nurses					2.2
(2)	Total number of examinations of children made in the Schools by School Nurses					33916
(3)	Number of individual children found unclean					207
(4)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority :—					
	(a)	Voluntarily	...	...	...	35
	(b)	Compulsorily	...	...	...	126
(5)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—					
	(a)	Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	Nil	
	(b)	Under School Attendance Byelaws	...	...	Nil	
	(c)	Under the Norwich Corporation Act, 1933...			7	

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1940.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Age	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Grand Total
Boys	—	1	107	159	143	181	115	30	3	1	—	740
Girls	1	10	132	258	212	144	137	91	33	10	6	1034
Totals	1	11	239	417	355	325	252	121	36	11	6	1774

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

	Number of Special Inspections and Re-inspections.
Boys ...	381
Girls ...	510
TOTAL ...	891

TABLE 2.

A.—Classification of the NUTRITION OF CHILDREN Inspected during the Year ended 31st December, 1940.

	No. of Children Inspected.	A. (Excellent.)		B. (Normal.)		C. (Slightly subnormal.)		D. (Bad.)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys ...	740	136	18.4	462	62.4	142	19.2	—	0.0
Girls ...	1034	118	11.4	714	69.1	201	19.4	1	0.1
TOTAL ...	1774	254	14.3	1176	66.3	343	19.3	1	0.1

B.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN
THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1940.

Defect or Disease. (1)	Routine Inspections. Number of Defects.		Special Inspections. Number of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment. (2)	Requiring Observation but not Treatment. (3)	Requiring Treatment. (4)	Requiring Observation but not Treatment. (5)
Malnutrition ...	283	—	8	—
Uncleanliness :				
Head ...	—	—	3	—
Body ...	1	1	—	—
SKIN—				
Ringworm :				
Scalp ...	—	—	—	—
Body ...	—	—	—	—
Scabies ...	—	—	1	—
Impetigo ...	—	—	2	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous) ...	64	2	29	1
Minor Injuries, Bruises, etc. ...	—	—	14	—
Septic Sores ...	4	—	17	—
EYE—				
Blepharitis ...	6	—	1	—
Conjunctivitis ...	—	—	2	—
Keratitis ...	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ...	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ...	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision ...	173	9	53	—
Squint ...	11	—	6	—
Other Conditions ...	2	—	4	—
EAR—				
Defective Hearing ...	3	—	—	—
Otitis Media ...	5	10	—	—
Other Ear Diseases	1	—	2	—
NOSE AND THROAT—				
Chronic Tonsillitis only ...	8	—	1	2
Adenoids ...	1	—	—	—
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ...	3	1	3	—
Other Conditions ...	17	8	14	—

TABLE 2B—continued.

Defect or Disease. (1)	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	Number of Defects.		Number of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment. (2)	Requiring Observation but not Treatment. (3)	Requiring Treatment (4)	Requiring Observation but not Treatment. (5)
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ...	—	5	2	1
Defective Speech ...	—	—	—	—
TEETH—				
Dental Diseases ...	408	—	—	—
HEART & CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease :				
Organic ...	—	—	—	—
Functional ...	3	—	—	—
Anæmia ...	16	1	—	—
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis ...	1	—	1	—
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases ...	4	1	2	—
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary :				
Definite ...	—	—	—	—
Suspected ...	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary :				
Glands ...	—	—	—	—
Spine ...	—	—	—	—
Hip ...	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—	—
Skin ...	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	—	—	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy ...	—	1	—	—
Chorea ...	2	—	—	—
Other Conditions ...	7	4	—	2
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets ...	9	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature ...	68	7	1	—
Other Forms ...	130	9	3	—
Rheumatism ...	4	—	—	—
Other Defects and Diseases ...	92	13	33	3

C.—Number of INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ... 746

GROUP.	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For all other conditions in Table II. (excluding Malnutrition).	Total.	Malnutrition.	Grand Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Boys ...	70	123	181	96	253
Girls ...	103	261	341	187	459
TOTAL ...	173	384	522	283	712

D.—Number of INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN in “C” who received Treatment (excluding Specials, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ... 542

TABLE 4.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1940.

GROUP 1.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group 6).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SKIN—			
Ringworm—Scalp ...	—	—	—
„ Body ...	—	—	—
Scabies ...	1	—	1
Impetigo ...	2	—	2
Other Skin Diseases ...	37	38	75
MINOR EYE DEFECTS			
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group 2) ...	4	10	14
MINOR EAR DEFECTS ...	7	5	12
MISCELLANEOUS—			
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	32	3	35
TOTAL ...	83	56	139

GROUP 2.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group 1).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint). (Operations for Squint are recorded separately in the body of the Report)	215	2	217
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1)	—	—	—
TOTAL	215	2	217

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 147
- (b) Otherwise Nil

Total number of children who obtained spectacles :—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 155
- (b) Otherwise 1

GROUP 3.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.
NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number Treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Praetitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.				Total.					
(1)				(2)				(3)						(4)	(5)
(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)		
—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	23	27

(i.) Tonsils only; (ii.) Adenoids only; (iii.) Tonsils and Adenoids; (iv.) Other defects of the Nose and Throat.

GROUP 4.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education. (i.)	Residential treatment without education. (ii.)	Non- Residential at treatment at an Orthopædic Clinic. (iii.)	Residential treatment with education. (i.)	Residential treatment without education. (ii.)	Non- Residential at treatment at an Orthopædic Clinic. (iii.)	
No. of children treated...	—	—	188†	—	—	—	188*

*In addition there were 80 cases having exercises in school apart from the Council's Orthopædic Scheme.

†Includes 32 cases under observation at the Clinic.

GROUP 5.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentists :—

Routine Age Groups ...	...	...	Nil
Specials ...	...	...	242
GRAND TOTAL			242

(b) Found to require treatment ... 144

(c) Actually treated ... 144

(2) Half-days devoted to { Inspection. Nil.
Treatment. None especially.
Secondary Scholars
are treated with
Elementary Scholars.

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment ... 1371

(4) Fillings ... { Permanent Teeth 891 } Total 891
{ Temporary Teeth Nil }

(5) Extractions ... { Permanent Teeth 311 } Total 386
{ Temporary Teeth 75 }

(6) Administration of general anæsthetics for extractions 176

(7) Other Operations { Permanent Teeth 474 } Total 474
{ Temporary Teeth Nil }

GROUP 6.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1)	Total number of visits to School (girls) made during the year by the School Nurses	4
(2)	Total number of examinations of children made in the School by School Nurses	1621
(3)	Number of individual children found unclean ...	3
(4)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority... ..	3
(5)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	Nil
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	Nil
	(c) Under the Norwich Corporation Act, 1933... ..	Nil

GROUP 7.—TREATMENT OF ALL OTHER DEFECTS.

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Malnutrition	293	78	371
Defective Hearing	—	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	—	3	3
Defective Speech	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	19	17	36
Bronchitis	2	3	5
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases of Lungs	—	8	8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis—			
Definite	—	—	—
Suspected	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	5	7
Nervous System	6	8	14
Rheumatism	—	3	3
Other Defects and Diseases ...	58	66	124
TOTAL	380	191	571

SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF DEFECTS AS SHOWN IN TABLE 4.
(Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7.)

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Minor Ailments	83	56	139
Visual Defects	215	2	217
Defects of Nose and Throat ...	11	16	27
Deformities	270	3	273
Dental Defects	144	32	176
Other Defects	380	191	571
TOTAL ...	1103	300	1403

